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The Hilltop 3-30-1979

Hilltop Staff

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Howard Grieves Death of Pitts

By Johnson Y. Lancaster
Hilltop Staffwriter

Funeral services for Blaine Pitts, 20, a Howard University student who was shot and fatally wounded by an armed robber, at 12:55 a.m. Monday as he sat in his car with a friend near Carver Hall dormitory, will be held tomorrow morning in his hometown of Dover, Del.

Buses for students who wish to attend the services will leave from Founder's Library promptly at 7 a.m. tomorrow.

Leonard Poulson, a student who was with Pitts at the time of the shooting, was wounded in both legs by a single bullet fired from what he believed to be a thirty-caliber revolver. Pitts is survived by his father, John, two sisters, and a brother. One sister, Roxanne, is a freshman at Spellman College in Atlanta. The other, Vivian, and the brother, John W. Jr., both attend Dover High School.

Pitts' father, a physical education teacher at the middle school in Milford, Del., according to Pitts' aunt, Barbara Goode.

Pitts died at 1:05 a.m. in the emergency room of Howard University Hospital of a gunshot wound that entered his right shoulder, pierced his chest cavity, and finally lodged in his heart, according to Dr. Linwood Rayford, a hospital administrator.

Poulson, a mathematics major from Baltimore, is currently recovering from



Blaine Pitts was slain early Monday morning during a robbery attempt.

his injuries, and has been told by hospital officials that he should be walking with little effort in about two weeks.

A suspect in the shooting found by police just two hours after the at-

tempted robbery, with the aid of Howard students Phil Hannah, and like Merrit, residents of Carver Hall where Blaine Pitts lived and worked as a student receptionist in the dorm.

The suspect, whom police refuse to identify, was administered a chemical test to determine if there were traces of gunpowder on his fingertips; then was released between the hours of 6 and 7 a.m., according to Howard University security officer Lieutenant Robert McCane.

Hannah, a physical education major, said he got a description of the suspect from another Carver Hall resident, Dave Hickson, who was

See Murder, page 2

By Johnson Lancaster
Hilltop Staffwriter

Many members of the Howard Community have expressed mixed emotions of fear, anger, sadness, shock, and revenge in reaction to the death of Blaine W. Pitts, a Howard student who was killed in a robbery attempt earlier this week.

Pitts is remembered as a hard working, dedicated, and involved student by many of his classmates and friends. According to Sharon Davis, a member of the student organization Ubiquity, Pitts was on trial to get into the organization.

Ubiquity stresses community involvement. As part of the criteria to get into the club, Pitts worked as a volunteer at a day care center near the Howard campus.

One of his duties was to tutor pre-school aged children according to a spokesperson for the Key Day Care Center.

Leonard Poulson, a student who was shot in the legs during the robbery attempt, says that he was lucky, and expressed sorrow about the death of his friend.

However he said that he would like the spirit of Pitts to remain alive in the hearts and minds of all members of the Howard Community.

Companions of Pitts remember that he always had a smile on his face, and a good word for everyone he came in contact with.

Sharon Lewis, who lives across the street from Carver Hall said "I was very upset, and very hurt. I still am very hurt."

One community resident said she was "shocked and upset." Another stated her "deepest sympathy for the family of the slain man." She continued, "That's what comes from lack of education and common sense," in

See Pitts, page 6

Case May End Affirmative Action

Supreme Court Hears Arguments in Weber Case

By Brigitte Rouson
Hilltop Staffwriter

Wed., March 28 - Brian Weber, a 32-year-old white male, walked down the stone Supreme Court building steps toward waiting cameramen, reporters, and observers. He wore a three-piece pastel blue suit. He spoke calmly about his case, and the "equality" it sought. He said he was "pretty well satisfied" with the way the case was presented to the Supreme Court.

Weber's appearance marked the end of Wednesday's oral arguments before the high Court in *Kaiser Aluminum Chemical Corp. v. Brian F. Weber*. The controversial case involves a suit by Weber charging Kaiser with so-called reverse discrimination.

At the Gramercy, La. plant where Weber worked, Kaiser had voluntarily instituted a training program composed of half white applicants and half "minority" and women workers. The program was designed to provide, for the first time in the company's history, in-house training of workers for jobs as skilled craftsmen. Kaiser had previously brought in fully-trained craftsmen to work.

The program's half-and-half composition—at the heart of Weber's charge of unfair racial quotas—was meant to remedy what the company silently acknowledged as a history of discrimination. For although Black people made up 46 percent of the community's population, they were only 15 percent of Kaiser workers.

More importantly, not even one-half of one percent of skilled craftsmen at the plant were Black. Weber was not among white workers chosen for the training program. So he filed suit, after discovering that some Black workers

accepted had less seniority than he. Weber described himself Wednesday as "an individual who was trying to advance himself." Responding to a question on his racial views, he said, "I've represented many, many people at the plant, Black and white, who've had problems." (Weber worked as a union officer outside of his laboratory analyst job). He is not, he claimed a racist.

But Weber admitted that he is seen by many across the nation as a champion of rights for blue collar workers who feel whites are victims of discrimination at the hands of affirmative action.

"I just wanted to try to (challenge) conditions and get a better job for myself," he said Wednesday. Since filing suit, he added, "I've found out that there are thousands of people who are similarly affected." Weber said he's received many letters on the subject from white workers.

At stake in the case for Weber is a substantial pay increase if he is accepted into, and completes, the training program. Craftsmen are higher paid and get more overtime than other workers, he said. "There's a lot of money involved in the craft I'm going into," he admitted—about \$12,000 or \$15,000 more than his current pay.

For countless workers however—particularly Black workers—the stakes are even higher. Many observers contend that a Supreme Court decision favoring Weber would be "the beginning of the end" of affirmative action.

In the case, the Supreme Court is considering a holding by the Fifth Circuit Court that Weber was indeed

See Weber, page 2

University Targeted For Recruitment By 'Moonies'

By Thaki Ismael
Hilltop Staffwriter

According to information received by The Hilltop, a hidden sub group of the Unification Church, the Collegiate Association for the Research of Principles (CARP) has targeted Howard University for recruitment.

"We believe it important for students everywhere to know the threat this group poses because of the deceptive way it works," writes a student from Harvard University, where the Unification Church is also recruiting.

The Unification Church, originally called the Holy Spirit Association for the Unification of World Christianity, is led by Rev. Sun Myung Moon. Their members are known as "Moonies."

The goals of the church, according to former "moonies" is "Drawing you in and manipulating your emotions so totally that you will give up school, your future, your freedom and your very mind to follow Moon as the Messiah."

However according to David Harvey, a Howard student, a member of CARP and the Unification Church, the purpose of the church is "to bring about greater harmony between the races, to bring about a greater world, one world family under the parent-hood of God, not Rev. Moon."

Moon's goals are beyond the religious sphere however, according to the House investigation of Korean-American Relations. Moon is a key figure in an international network of organizations engaged in economic and political activities. The diversity of the functions and organization of his group resembles a multinational

corporation involved in manufacturing, international trade, defense contraction, finance as well as religious, educational, cultural, ideological, and political enterprises.

In relationship to the academic world, Alan Wood, former President of Freedom Leadership Foundation, an affiliate group of the Unification Church, testified before the Sub-Committee on International Organizations and quoted Moon as saying, "Once we can control two or three universities, then we will be on the way to controlling the certification for the major professions in the United States."

Harvey became a member of CARP during April of 1977. Upon joining, he left Howard University to pursue the teaching of the Divine Principle. Harvey said, something inspired me to lead a different lifestyle. He said he felt God was speaking through the Divine Principles.

Although he left school "a few weeks early," he says he still received credit. Currently he is enrolled at Howard University.

Pointing out the difference between the Unification Church and CARP, Harvey said the church is actually a church and CARP is a group founded by students which purpose is to research the Divine Principles and their application to the academic world.

The link between CARP and the Unification Church remains unclear. The House Committee of International Organizations reported that many subordinate organizations (like CARP)

See 'Moonies', page 2

Court Injunction Halts HUSA Election

By Dorothy Harrel
Johnson Lancaster
and Gregory Patterson
Hilltop Staffwriters

A temporary restraining order was issued Wednesday to the HUSA elections committee prohibiting the counting of ballots and certification of this week's elections for HUSA president and vice-president.

The order was issued at the request of Wayne McDowell by Judge Dyre J. Elections sabotaged. Story, page 2.

Taylor on Wednesday evening in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia.

According to one HUSA source if the elections are invalidated it will cost Howard University students about \$1,000.

McDowell, an unofficial candidate for HUSA president and currently president of the Liberal Arts Student Council, said he was treated unfairly by the elections committee because it refused to place his name on the ballot.

Robert Martin, elections committee chairman, said, "As of March 12 (the eligibility deadline) Wayne McDowell was an ineligible candidate. Martin is vice president of LSAC.

The Director of Student Activities,



Student enters voting booth to make her selection of candidates in the various elections.

Vincent Johns, who is responsible for certifying the candidates' eligibility, confirmed the fact that McDowell was ineligible as of the March 12 deadline.

According to Johns, eligibility requirements include verification of the necessary grade point average, and full-time student status during the term

of office.

Johns said that he received notification that McDowell was eligible from the registrar's office Friday, March 23. Martin explained, that "even though McDowell was verified as an eligible candidate as of March 23, the eligibility deadline for all candidates had passed and since the write-in candidates had to meet the same eligibility deadline as all other candidates Wayne McDowell could not be considered a write-in candidate either."

McDowell was originally given an extra day to comply with rules for qualifying, but the committee heard nothing from him until late last week.

McDowell, criticizing the committee, said, "I was denied due process and equal application of the law because my constitutional rights were violated. As a certified candidate, I met all

requirements for candidacy of HUSA. Yet the elections committee capriciously and arbitrarily refused to put me on the ballot."

McDowell says the University Registrar's office was at fault in computing his grade point average. "The registrar made a mistake—the office didn't give me a grade for two classes," said McDowell. He also complained that he got a grade for a class he did not take last semester, and that a key computer printout did not have his name on it.

Johns said that since Howard University was not named in the injunction, HUSA would have to initiate any reaction to the court order. HUSA president Ade Sami reportedly met with University Counsel today, but the approval of the Policy Board would be

See Elections, page 2

'All Of Africa Has Suffered,' Says Ambassador Dennis

By S. M. Camara
Hilltop Staffwriter

As preparations for the 11th Annual Conference of the Liberian Studies Association gets underway The Hilltop interviewed Ambassador Francis Alonzo Dennis of Liberia to discuss the conference and other matters relating to that country. The following are excerpts from the interview.

Hilltop: The 11th Annual Conference of the Liberian Studies Association will be held from the 5th to the 7th of April. What is the relevance of such conferences to Liberia?

Dennis: I'm glad that this conference is being developed. I think this is useful, because I think that we've all suffered. All of Africa has suffered from the white man's exploitation of us. The archaeologists and the anthropologists are going to Africa every week trying to discover new facts of life.

Now I think it is time that our young men and women should be part of these researches. I don't think we should sit down and let the foreigners go into them. I think we need to be there with them, because they have always been biased; the text books are written biasedly based on their concepts.



His Excellency Francis Alonzo Dennis

So they are now doing research for a new trend of text books and it would be a sad thing for these people to come up with a new set of biases. Therefore, I think that our researchers need to be there, side by side with them, to fight these things before they get into the press or appear in the books.

The papers and books should be objective. They (the researchers) should file their studies with the government and these should be

checked and counterchecked before they are documented. I feel strongly about this. As I said in one of my speeches somewhere, men and women are not born of prejudice.

The community and the environment in which we live bestow all the prejudices on us. I call the researchers therefore to begin to write new text books of objectivity and honesty. There is no time for colonialism. So there is no question of keeping down any person anymore by distorting his history and his background.

Hilltop: Liberia is rich in iron, rubber, timber and many other things. Yet the majority of Liberians continue to catch hard times from foreign companies.

In addition, while the mining companies pay Liberians about \$300 a month, foreign workers make about \$1200. This statement appears on the 1979 calendar of the All Peoples Freedom Alliance. Could you please comment on it?

Dennis: I agree that Liberia is rich in the sense that she has certain natural resources—iron ore, rubber, and other mineral potentials of the country. But we have to develop these natural resources if we are to really attain the

wealth that is latent in our soil.

In the absence of Liberian experts and Liberian capital and technology, we have to bring in foreigners and foreign concessions to explore these resources in order that we might be able to benefit from them as a country.

Naturally, it is quite understandable that we bring in these foreign experts. The wages and salaries of these people are going to be much higher than that of the Liberian people. Secondly, we've the level of qualification. Our schools have not provided this type of high level training and while we favor strongly Liberian employment, Liberians must be employed by these companies.

It is a difficult situation for us to talk about equality or parity of salaries. Firstly, the people coming from abroad are paid slightly higher salaries than domestic personnel. Secondly, management and the whole concept of management are controlled by the foreigners. They set the wage standard.

Nevertheless, we have been requiring as a government, that the salaries of Liberian people are brought into pare with the qualifications and

See Liberia, page 6

THIS WEEK

Mrs. Sadat at Howard

The First Lady of Egypt, Mrs. Jehan Sadat, visited Howard University Hospital last week while her husband was here to sign the peace agreements. See p. 3.

For The Children

In celebration of the International Year of the Child, 'Sides of Life' takes some time out for the Children. See pp. 7-9.

Swim Show

Nancy Waman, a renowned expert of synchronized swimming, will be at Howard University's April 3, Swim Show. Details p. 10.

Howard Relays

Howard University's women's track team is preparing to open their season at the Howard Relays. Details p. 11.

NEWS

Murder *Cont'd from page 1*



Leonard Poulson was wounded.

talking to the police in the lobby of the dorm the morning of the shooting.

Hickson said at around 12:45 a.m., "I was studying when I heard two shots. I looked out of my window and saw somebody in a gray jacket, gray skull cap and dark pants running away from Blaine's car down 2nd street."

"Then I saw Lennie (Poulson) limping up the walkway. I shouted out to Lennie, 'Are you o.k.?' He shouted back to me 'I've been shot. Help.'"

When Hannah overheard Hickson relating the description to the police, he said he went outside to his car, got in, and drove around the immediate area.

Hannah said when he had no luck initially, he went back to the hospital and heard Blaine had died.

"I returned to the dorm and picked up Ike Merritt," Merritt said he "came downstairs and Phil said 'let's go and try to look for the guy.' We couldn't find nothing."

'Moonies' *Cont'd from page 1*

have carefully hidden ties with the church.

The main concern of critics of the church say the group brainwashes and uses powerful mind control methods.

Former members of the church claim that recruiters "can get to you with their sincerity and conviction that they are carrying out God's work."

Reports say that recruiters start out mildly, become friendly and give you lots of ego reinforcement. Finally recruiters invite potential members to a weekend workshop to get a deeper understanding.

Once at the workshop, the reports continue, "your cut off from the rest of

the world and bombarded with attention, excitement, marathon lectures on the great changes coming in the world—all nonstop, with never time to slow down and collect your thoughts."

According to Campus Life, a magazine from Boulder, Colorado some of the beliefs of the group are:

"Man's fall in the garden was sin of adultery: Eve had sex with Satan thereby corrupting the whole race. Jesus was sent to start a new sinless line of humanity. Unfortunately he botched up his assignment and wound up on the cross—dead."

The magazine further reports that since Jesus failed in his mission, God went looking for a new savior.

they wanted to inflict bodily harm upon the individual who shot their two friends. Still many others walked the streets unarmed, just hoping that Phil Hannah had not become a victim of the same madness.

Two policemen who were patrolling the area on foot were stopped by some students who relayed that possibly a suspect might have been found.

One law officer summoned additional units on his walkie-talkie to proceed to the vicinity of 1st and V streets. Soon, Howard University security joined the police and the crowd of Carver Hall residents gathered in front of 2531 1st St., N.W.

Around 3 a.m., police entered the house and appeared shortly with a resident dressed in jeans and a t-shirt who claimed he was watching television. The policemen searched the house and found a gray jacket that was positively identified as the one the suspect was wearing by Merritt and Hannah.

They also found two skull caps, one gray, the other a brownish color. Because the jacket was cold, the police concluded the suspect had lied about not having been anywhere.

Before the suspect was apprehended and taken downtown by police, Merritt and Hannah were asked to identify the man as the one they saw running down First Street.

Poulson and Hickson were asked to go through mug shots and identify the suspect. Poulson said he saw one picture that might have looked like the "youngblood" who aided in the robbery attempt.

"Blaine and I were going to McDonald's to get something to eat. I walked out to the car first, and I was

sitting in the car before Blaine got in, Poulson said.

"Blaine came out to the car, and he was looking around, then he got in. I saw two guys walking up, Second Street," Poulson said one of the two men passed the car, then the other walked around the back of the car. "This one guy pulled a ski mask down over his face, then I knew something was up."

"One stood, and the other crouched. The one in the ski mask pulled out this gun—I think it was a thirty-eight. He pointed it at me and said 'open the door.' I couldn't get the door open because there was no grip on the door lock."

"So I opened the triangular window, and he repeated, 'Open the door.' I rolled down the side window (on the passenger side). The assailant demanded money Poulson said. Poulson noted that he and Blaine remained silent and that, "I guess Blaine thought he wasn't serious."

"Blaine had a real nice watch on, and the guy told Blaine to give up the watch. Blaine made it clear that he wasn't going to give him the watch, he said, 'No, I can't do that.' All the while the other guy was trying to get into the car on Blaine's side (the driver's side)."

According to Poulson, at this time the gunman hit him in the face with the pistol. "I slumped down in the seat, I wasn't hurt. Then he asked me, 'You think this is not for real?'"

Poulson said the gunman grabbed for the watch on Pitt's wrist, and that Pitts and the robber started to struggle

See Murder, page 6

Weber *Cont'd from page 1*

discriminated against. Solicitor General Wade McCree, Jr., co-authored a "friend-of-the court" brief for the federal government, urging that the Supreme Court remand the case back to the circuit level for reconsideration making use of the Bakke decision.

McCree warned that if the Justices allow the lower court ruling to stand, it "can be expected to chill voluntary affirmative action programs not only in the Fifth Circuit but throughout the country." (See Hilltop, Jan. 19, p. 1).

Weber's attorney, Michael R. Foptham, asserted this week that the program leading to the suit—a program in place in 14 Kaiser plants—

Election Sabotaged; Candidates Question Voting Procedures

By Dorothy Harrell and Gregory A. Patterson

Wednesday's student government elections were plagued with number of problems. Election procedures were questioned and voting was delayed at four booths that were sabotaged.

All the candidates for Liberal Arts Student Council (LASC) are contesting the elections held Wednesday. The contestants claim that the voting procedure was unfair.

According to the complaint presented to the elections committee by candidates, ballots for LASC offices were not available at all the polls where many Liberal Arts students would normally vote, such as the Meridian Hill dormitory.

Robert Martin, elections chairman, said he will recommend to the committee that LASC elections be nullified and rescheduled.

In a separate incident, four booths were sabotaged early Wednesday morning, holding up elections. Glue was poured in the key holes and between the doors of voting booths at the Fine Arts building, Douglass Hall, the Biology Greenhouse, and the Engineering building. By 1 p.m. however, machines were repaired and the elections underway.

George Jefferson, a HUSA vice-presidential candidate, said that "no candidate on the ballot would have any reason to sabotage the election." He called the effort to halt the elections "a farce."

The problems with the elections are not new to Howard University student

government. In 1976, HUSA elections had to be held three times due to allegations of cheating. The elections committee chairman that year resigned after protests.

1977 HUSA elections were also contested by losing candidates, but original results were held valid.

Elections

Cont'd from page 1

required before University attorneys could step into the student government matter.

Sami, the only person other than elections committee members named in the legal action, said before HUSA takes any action it will have to hear from the elections committee.

On the committee are Barbara Bryant, HUSA vice-president; Janine Rouson, finance chairman for the HUSA General Assembly; Vanessa Locke, vice-coordinator of the Undergraduate Student Assembly (UGSA); Liberal Arts Student Council vice-president, Robert Martin and two other students Sheila Rowe and Kelly Tucker.

Martin said that because the issue has been brought to court, he had other elections committee members would decline to comment further about the recommendations the committee intends to make.

McDowell said yesterday that he had sent a letter to President James E. Cheek to explain his actions, "so they won't think I'm crazy or anything."

voluntary action," which would be frustrated by such an opinion.

But she insisted, "It would not be the end of affirmative action. What would be left would be (action) enforced by agencies like my own." Norton stressed the importance of not assuming the Court's decision will go against Black workers.

"There are 15 years of precedents for this kind of thing," she said, terming a decision that might favor Weber "totally irrational."

The EEOC head will be interviewed on WHUR Sunday at 6 p.m. about the case.

HUSA

AND

UGSA

PRESENT

MOTHER'S FINEST

ADC BAND



WIZZARD

MOSES MO

GLEN MURDOCK

JOYCE KENNEDY

BB QUEEN

MIKE KICK



THE ADC BAND



CRAMTON AUDITORIUM

MONDAY, APRIL 2

Tickets On Sale this Saturday and Sunday.

Box Office Opens at 2:00 pm

2 BIG SHOWS 7 PM AND 9:30 PM

1st SHOW (STUDENTS WITH ID) \$5.00

2nd SHOW (STUDENTS WITH ID) \$6.00

NEWS

BRIEFS

Student Goes to Science Symposium

A Howard University student will travel to San Francisco this weekend for a symposium on the impact of science on society.

Olivia J. Winslow, a junior majoring in journalism, is being sent to the Edison Centennial Symposium, April 1-4, by the Forum for the Advancement of Students in Science and Technology (FASST). Sponsoring the symposium, which will be attended by some 1,000 science policy makers from around the world and about 100 students from across the nation, are two organizations dedicated to research in electricity and other science applications.

Participants will explore the effects of scientific discoveries and technological innovations on people's lifestyles. FASST, a network of individuals and organizations working to give students the chance to learn about and discuss scientific subjects, is headquartered here in Washington. Winslow is part of the spring, 1979 Technical Writing course, which this semester concentrates on science writing.

Congo Changes Heads Of State

A four-member presidium of the Congolese Workers Party has ceased power from General Hyomby-Opango in a palace coup recently. The four members appointed Colonel Sassou-Nguesso as the head of state.

The new head of state is 37 years old and has been prominent in Congolese Politics since the assassination of late president Nguabi in 1977. In the general meeting of the Congolese Workers Party, where General Hyomby-Opango yielded to the presidium, he criticized the army hierarchy of factionalism.

Mobile Health Unit Goes to Fairfax

The Howard University Center for Sickle Cell Disease will have its Mobile Health Unit located at the Fair City Mall, 9650 Main Street, Fairfax, Virginia, Monday, April 2, 1979, between 9:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.

The Mobile Health Unit will be giving free screenings for sickle cell, nutritional anemia and high blood pressure, as well as providing education, counseling and referral services.

Shanas to Discuss Black/White Health

Dr. Ethel Shanas, a sociologist and gerontologist, will discuss the differences in the health and health attitudes of elderly Black people and whites on April 5 at 4 p.m. at Howard's School of Human Ecology.

Shanas is a former president of the Gerontological Society, a national research group, a professor of sociology at the University of Illinois-Chicago and is a professor of health care services at the University of Illinois Medical Center.

Policy Studies Institute Holds Classes

Evening courses on subjects ranging from how the U.S. Congress really works to how to be an investigative reporter are being offered at the Institute For Policy Studies located at 1901 Q Street, N.W.

The courses will draw on experts and analysts from all over the world who visit or work with the Institute. Many will attend the classes to offer their own analyses and updates on course contents.

Egypt's First Lady

Jihan Sadat Tours University Hospital



Jihan Sadat of Egypt embraces a child at Howard Hospital.

By Benita Overton
Hilltop Staffwriter

Egypt's first lady Jihan Sadat toured Howard University's hospital Tuesday as part of her Washington visit. She accompanied President Anwar Sadat to the Monday peace treaty signings.

Dr. Lasalle D. Leffall, Jr., Surgery Department chairman at Howard invited Sadat to visit the Hospital in 1977 when he visited the Clinical Cancer Conference in Cairo and Alexandria. Leffall is also president of the American Cancer Society and a professor at Howard.

President James Cheek greeted Sadat and concluded with, "May the signing of the treaty lead not only to closer ties between our countries, but between our universities."

Sadat was taken through the Radiation Therapy and Surgery and Oncology departments.

Sadat's visit was cut short, therefore she did not tour the cancer research center as was planned. However, she said that she is hoping to take back to the Egyptian Cancer Society some new technological concepts and equipment.

She expressed a special interest in the intra operative x-ray therapy equipment, the first of its kind in the country.

Sadat earlier joined Israeli first lady Aliza Begin at the Capital Children's Museum.

The women embraced upon meeting at the museum and Sadat said, "Let's throw our hands together and work together."

Begin responded, "Let's move together."

Both women expressed an interest in establishing museums such as the Children's Museum in their own countries.

Bishop Topples Sir Gairy In Predawn Coup

By Vincent Huggins
Hilltop Staffwriter

The political climate in the Caribbean became further unsettled recently when the Grenadan government of Prime Minister Sir Eric Gairy was toppled in a predawn coup by opposition forces.

On Tuesday, March 13, under the cover of predawn darkness, the supporters of opposition leader Maurice Bishop staged a surprise attack on police barracks and homes of government officials.

One death was reported from the otherwise bloodless coup. The force of Bishop supporters, estimated at approximately 100, were armed with light weapons and took the people of the capital of St. George virtually unresisted. Prime Minister Gairy was at the time visiting the U.S.

Bishop was appointed interim head of the new government and a dusk-to-dawn curfew was imposed. Bishop's political party, the New Jewel Movement immediately took control and set up headquarters in the studios of Radio Grenada, renaming it Radio Free Grenada and proclaiming a new state.

Ex-Prime Minister Gairy was purported to have been in the U.S. to speak to Grenadan nationals living in New York City. Upon hearing of the coup, according to the Washington Post, Gairy asked the United Nations Security Council to condemn the

action.

Dr. Hilbourne Watson, an assistant professor in Howard University's Political Science Department, said that in terms of Caribbean political stability, the Grenada coup is very significant and is worth taking note of.

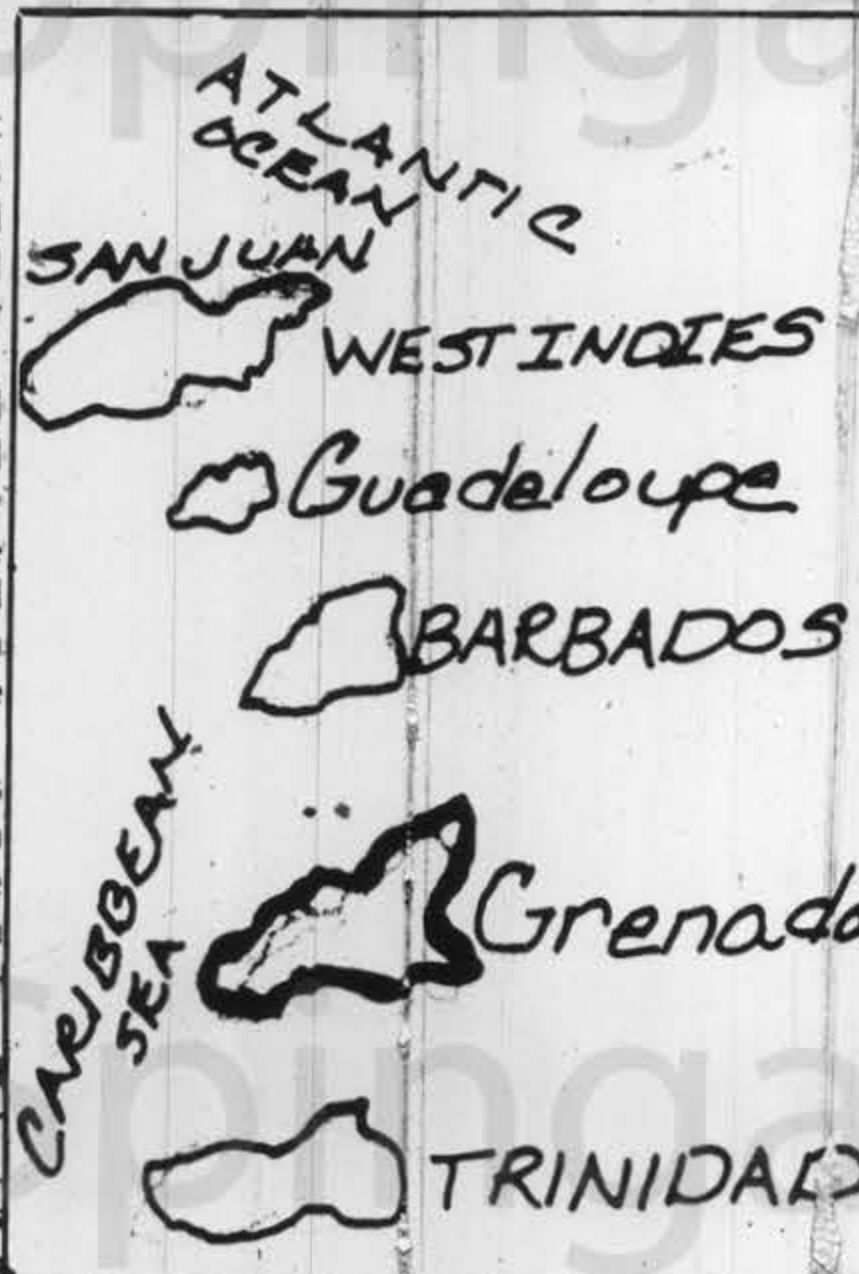
Watson, who teaches Caribbean and Latin American political theory and economy, said the approximately 100,000 population of Grenada were discontent. The discontent said Watson, was due to decreased human and political rights, a symbol of the Gairy regime.

Gairy came to power in the 1950's as the leader of the major union in Grenada. Dr. Watson said that the Union Movement during British colonial rule, used its power to confront the British administrators.

The Grenadan people rejected continued British rule and won their political independence in 1974. However, economic independence was more evasive causing the British to continue to supplement the Grenadan economy with grants-in-aid and food supplies.

The economy of Grenada is based on small farming and its major foreign exchange exports are nutmeg, maize and cocoa. With these as its major foreign exchange earners, Grenada's economy continued to be precarious. Acute political controversy also added to the country's problems.

Prime Minister Gairy ran the country



Grenada, after 20 years, Gairy is ousted

with an increasingly brutal hand, according to Dr. Watson. Often he said, Gairy engaged in repressive tactics to suppress major opposition figures. Charges of brutality, corruption, the absence of viable opportunities, along with chronic unemployment, plagued the Gairy administration.

U.S. recognition of the new regime came after considerable consideration said Dr. Watson. But since the new government pledged to work under democratic principles, the U.S. was not so much opposed to Gairy's demise. Gairy, according to sources, was becoming an increased liability to the U.S.

For some 20 years Eric Gairy was in power and was considered a good friend of U.S. business interests. He often urged these same interests to invest in Grenada's economy through installation of factories and manufacturing industries. This to a large degree didn't come about, as investors chose instead to build hotels and other luxury facilities.

Grenada is a picturesque Caribbean island northwest of Trinidad and Tobago and is the last of the small Windward islands. Conditions on the island are seen as appropriate for those seeking to spend their vacations in the Caribbean.

Opposition forces used these problems as fodder to gain increased support from the populace. Gairy, perhaps misjudging his opposition, left the country. Dissident forces seized the opportunity to launch their successful coup d'etat.

The U.S., Britain, Guyana, and Jamaica along with others have recognized the new government of Prime Minister Bishop. There were

See Grenada, page 6

Undergraduate Student Association

PRESENTS

BLACK ARTS FESTIVAL

Dance and Fashion Show

At The

Shoreham Americana Hotel

Friday March 30th 1979

9 P.M.

Fashion Show Hostess

Ms. Robyn Holden-WHUR

A Chic Affair

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Sides of Life

Black History Spotlight

Children Showcase Talent



Howard University Children's Theater consist of students whose ages range from pre-school to high school.

By Barry B. Watkins
Hilltop Staffwriter

On February 17, the Howard University Children's Theatre started its spring season with "Pure Energy—A Talent/Variety Show" for the purpose of showcasing the talents and creativity of its students here at the Ira Aldridge Theatre.

The producers of the show expressed the feeling that it is important for each child to be permitted to make his or her contribution now as a stepping stone toward the future.

The director and choreographer of the show, Clinton L. Carbon, said, "Many times during the course of workshop study, I find that many of our students have numerous talents not usually tapped through performances. Pure Energy is dedicated to all of our hard-working students who have chosen to display their talents."

"I do hope this will be as rewarding to all who participated and will encourage those children who are not presently involved in a creative venture to do so."

The children exhibited their talents in singing, dancing, acting, reciting, and playing musical instruments. The children's ages ranged from pre-school to high school.

Pure Energy consisted of two acts. There were dance routines, musical performances, a mime, some very moving poetry recitals (two of which were from the play *For Colored Girls Who Have Considered Suicide When The Rainbow Was Enough*, and a few singers. There was an especially talented female singer who sang "Betcha By Golly Wow" to conclude the show.

Most of the dance routines and poetry recitals were conceived and choreographed by the children themselves. These talented and dedicated young artists exhibited the potential to become future stars in the performing arts.

They were appealing and talented and overall the show was very entertaining. "Grand Attitudes", a Dance Concert will be performed by the Howard University Children's Theater on April 21 and 22.

Last Sunday the Howard University Children's Theatre presented "The Great Space Race" its third of five productions this year. The play is produced by Kelsey E. Collie and directed by Ayubu Bakari Kamau.

The director, Ayubu Bakari Kamau noted that "This is a chero play in one act that speaks to us about love and mutual respect for others. The play

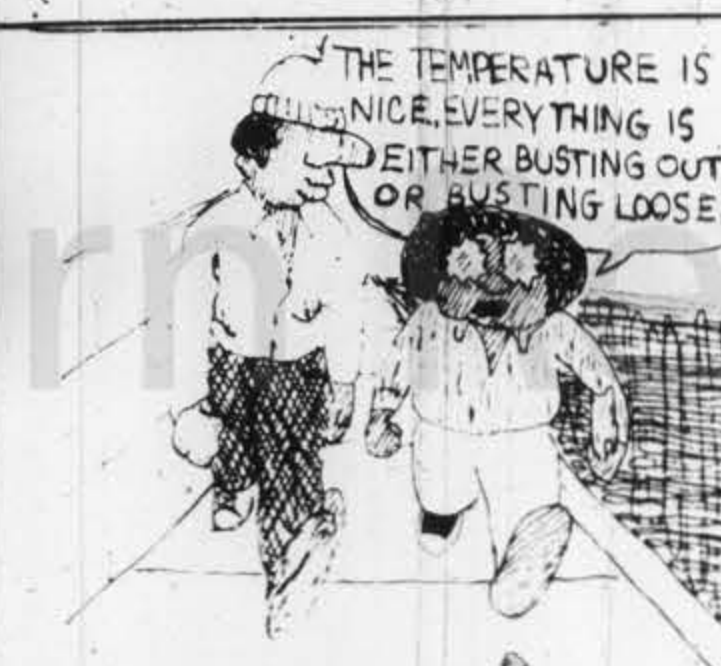
introduces a new super-human hero, Jupiter, and his robotized companions, the satellites, whose tasks are to insure the existence of peace and love throughout the galaxy.

A young people's show with strong social overtones, "The Great Space Race" was written to foster improved self-concept development and encourage better interracial and intercultural understanding, said Kamau. The play with its contemporary upbeat tunes and lively interpretive dance forms, experience culminated the spring workshop projects. Kamau also noted that "This workshop production has been a challenging and rewarding experience. I salute the workshop, they truly are excellent students and promising performing artists."

The one act play consisted of four scenes. The play commenced at a young professor was working on a formula that would end hostility between people and create peace and love between everybody. However, the professor is captured by the evils of mankind, Jupiter and his satellites, pursue the evils of mankind all over the galaxy to different worlds spreading peace and love to all. The play concludes when the evils of mankind are conquered with peace and love and the professor is rescued.

cartoon campus

By K. Clyburn



Longest Black Play On Broadway

By Darien C. Small
Hilltop Staffwriter

Though playwright Lorraine Hansberry lived a relatively short life, she wrote the most successful and highly acclaimed play of any African-American writer, "Raisin in the Sun."

"Raisin in the Sun" stands among the few plays to reach Broadway that were written by Black writers. Of the plays by Black writers that became Broadway productions, none ran as long or became as popular as Hansberry's play. The production of Hansberry's play is also very unique. "A Raisin in the Sun" not only featured an African-American cast, but also had an African-American director, Lloyd Richards.

Hansberry was born in Chicago, the daughter of a wealthy realtor. Though her family could have afforded to send her to a private school, her folks wanted her to grow up in the city schools of Chicago's South Side. After discovering her interest in drama in high school, Hansberry went on to study at the University of Wisconsin.

While working as a hostess in a New York restaurant, Hansberry met and later married music publisher and song writer Robert Nemeroff.

In the writing of "A Raisin in the Sun," a title which comes from a Langston Hughes poem, Hansberry became disheartened by her play, and like several previous works, she gave up on writing it.

After much inspiration and reassurance by her husband, she eventually finished the play. Following a reading of her work, some of her friends were so inspired that they went on to publish the play.

"A Raisin in the Sun," a play about the life of a Black family living in a ghetto, opened on March 11, 1959, at the Ethel Barrymore Theatre on Broadway. Starring Claudia McNeil, Ruby Dee, and Sidney Poitier, Raisin netted royalties of \$80,000 in the first four months alone, with the movie rights selling for \$300,000.

After the success of "A Raisin in the Sun", Hansberry wrote "The Sign in Sidney Brustein's Window", which opened on Broadway in October of 1964. Unfortunately, only three months after the play had ended its run, young and talented playwright Lorraine Hansberry passed away.

With the writing of "A Raisin in the Sun", Hansberry brilliantly showed the art that can be produced through faith and perseverance.

Health Trends

Keeping Pace With Pacemakers

By Dewey Graham
Hilltop Staffwriter

With modern technological improvements, pacemakers are becoming smaller and more efficient. The original models lasted about two-and-a-half years and weighed seven ounces. The contemporary models only weigh two ounces and are expected to last around 10 years.

Pacemakers are battery powered devices that electronically regulate the heartbeat of someone with a heart problem. Over 150,000 persons received pacemakers last year to correct heart problems. That brings the total to one-half million.

Pacemakers are inserted in the chest on the right side and a lead wire is passed through one of the veins into the heart itself. The pacemaker periodically sends electrical impulses to the heart to stimulate a correct rhythm. This method is known as an endocardial implant. When the lead wire is attached directly to the heart muscle, this is a myocardial implant.

Today's models allow a doctor to check the heart rate by placing an electronic device over the patient's chest and pushing a button on the device. If someone becomes sick, the doctor could increase the heart rate since the heart beats slightly faster in sickness. When the heart is able to function properly without stimulation, then the device may be turned off.

Another helpful feature of these new models is that they are less susceptible to electrical disturbance. They can also adjust themselves, send out a constant energy output, keep the heart going at a steady rate, and give the patient a signal that replacement time is near.

These new pacemakers now allow wearers to participate in sports, run marathons, and even climb mountains. Not all patients with pacemakers are elderly. The youngest was only a few hours old.

Patients can now have their pacemakers checked without making a trip to the doctor's office. All they

have to do is to use a new technology called the "telephone monitoring system." This system allows the patient to phone the doctor's office. Sensors from the monitor are attached to his/her fingers; the monitor does the rest. The doctor now has an electrocardiogram to study.

After checking the heart rhythm and deciding what action should be taken, he signals the patient to pick up the phone. An appointment is usually made within the next two months.

The original models were not as convenient. They required the patient to make a trip to the doctor's office, have large electrodes, dipped in salt water, placed under their arms, and go through an uncomfortable test.

The lead wire that connects the pacemaker to the heart must have a good connection, or disaster could result. There are two ways doctors secure the lead wire to the heart.

One way is to sew or screw the lead directly into the heart tissues from the outside of the chest. Then, they

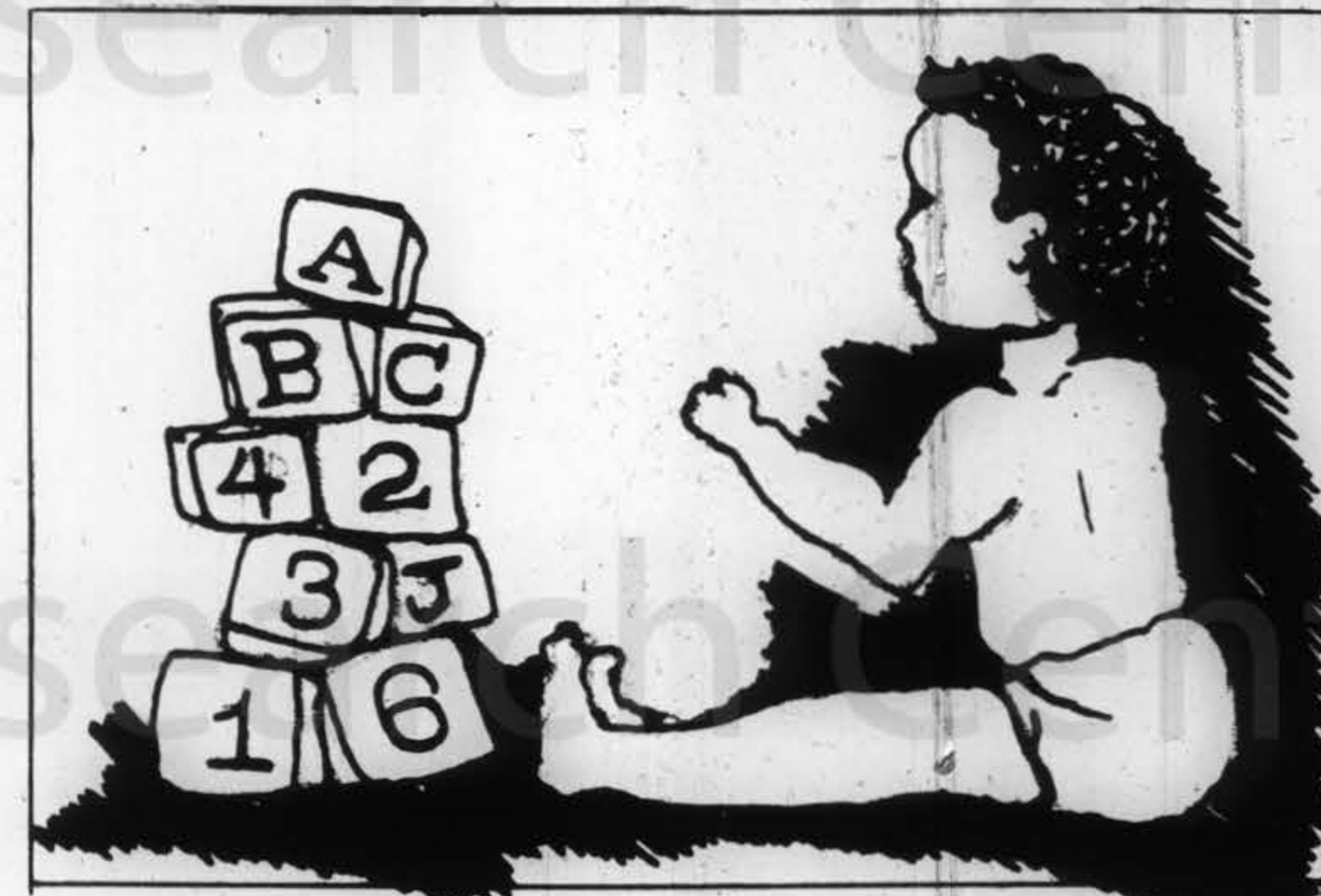
connect it to the heart. This doesn't sound comfortable or fool-proof.

The more conventional way to do it, however, is to pass the lead through a vein (as mentioned earlier) and let it touch the heart tissues inside the heart.

This method, however, is still not foolproof turbulence for the beating of the heart can detach the wires from the tissues.

The answer to the problem was found by an engineer who discovered that he had to lower an anchor to keep his row boat from being blown away from his favorite fishing spot by the winds. When he returned to the lab, he designed a lead wire with soft, pliable silicon prongs, like an anchor.

This method caught on, and has made the treatment of heart disease safer and easier. Soon, if modern technology continues moving at its current rate, pacemakers as they are known today will be eliminated for smaller, even more efficient, even longer lasting models.



Doing It Naturally

By Serene White
Hilltop Staffwriter

The most widely used childbirth method today is that of natural childbirth and birth by aid of anesthetic drugs (pain killers).

Natural childbirth is the process of giving birth without using any type of drugs or obstetrical techniques. In the 1930's, this method was popularized by an English doctor, Grantly Dick-Read. It is based on the assumption that a woman is relaxed and relieved of tension and has confidence in childbirth as she approaches labor. A good relationship between the doctor and the patient also lessens the pain in the process of birth.

Another doctor, from France, Fernand Lamaze says that relaxation is not enough. He feels breathing exercises are necessary prior to labor so that women can be active participants in the process.

The breathing exercises are in four stages. Deep chest breathing is used for the first stage of labor; shallow chest breathing and shallow rapid breathing (similar to panting) are used in the middle stages, and expulsion is the last stage.

The breath is held while the woman bears down to push against the baby. The breathing changes during the process of labor. Deep abdominal breathing helps to relieve pressure during the first stage of labor. Deep chest breathing is then switched to after contractions increase to harden the abdominal walls.

The woman in labor alternates her normal breathing (between the contractions) with breathing exercises she has learned prior to labor. Once the delivery process begins, expulsion breathing is used.

Giving birth at home has its advantages for natural childbirth. Usually the home atmosphere is

relaxed, with perhaps family and friends present. If there are no complications, it is perfectly safe to have a baby at home. Today, most births occur in hospitals as compared to about 30-40 years ago, when most babies were born at home.

On the other hand, many women have their babies in hospitals, with the use of analgesics and anesthetics.

Analgesics may be taken orally, inhaled, or injected. The pain killer, Demerol, may be given to relieve pain in the early labor stage, although it is rarely needed then.

Barbiturates are not now generally used, because they can cause a stoppage of breath. Inhalant analgesics can be self administered and the intake controlled as needed. There are two types: trilete and nitrous oxide (laughing gas). They are used for dilation and delivery.

The other pain killers used in the labor process are anesthetics that are used in an episiotomy (a cut made by the doctor in the area separating the vagina and the anus).

A series of bodily changes occur during the labor stage. In the first stage of labor, there are contractions every 15-30 minutes, with the contractions lasting for 40 seconds. In most women, low backache comes with the contractions. After about three hours, the contractions occur about 2-5 minutes apart and the pain becomes abdominal. During the next three hours, the cervix will dilate (widens), and contractions are 2-3 minutes apart, lasting about 40-90 minutes in duration. The amniotic sack ruptures in this stage.

In the final and third stage, the placenta is delivered, within 30 minutes of the baby. The contractions may last between 5-10 minutes. This is called the afterbirth.

However done, childbirth is a process necessary to our survival.

coming... Another athletic build gone soft.

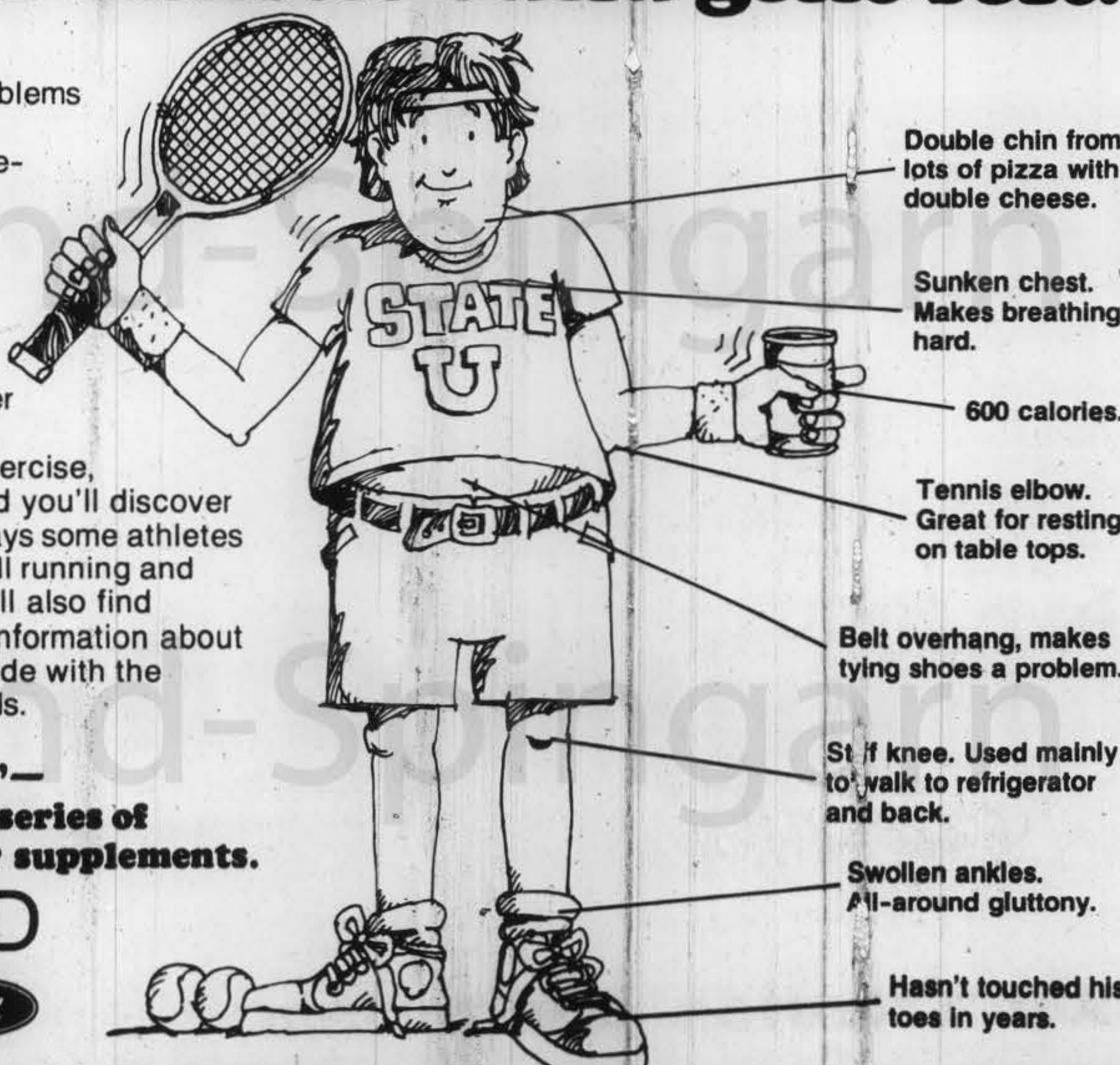
So you've got a few problems with your shape. Don't worry about it, do something about it. And a good way to get started is by reading the next issue of "Insider"—the free supplement to your college newspaper from Ford.

You'll find tips on exercise, training and sports. And you'll discover a few of the unusual ways some athletes stay in shape. It's not all running and weight lifting. And you'll also find some very interesting information about how to shape up your ride with the great lineup of '79 Fords.

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PANORAMA

If You Are the First to See Arthur.

By Timothy Okolo

Is a political analyst the best person to deal with issues on the atomic configuration of sodium? Is a three-year old boy grown enough to tell his mother when she was born? Is a debtor the best person to guarantee his/her own obligations? Is a dwarf the best person to tell us what is happening on the other side of a hundred-foot wall?

Is Arthur Ashe informed enough to discuss African affairs intelligently? From his wishy-washy lecture, it is a foregone conclusion that his knowledge about Africa is riddled with vague generalities, in fact, absolute ignorance (Ashe appeared on campus on Monday March 12).

Arthur Ashe's lecture, may perhaps, be the first of its kind in this decade—uninformed, negatively biased, uneducative and above all, a FALSE account of the state of affairs in Africa. To say the least, Ashe cast slur, not only on the image of America, but also insulted the intelligence of Howard's Community.

Those "smart" remarks about Africa merely exist as definitions in the shallow mind of Ashe. The remarks do not have any real-world counterparts. They are purely mental constructs and damaging fictions, borne out of ignorance and intellectual immaturity.

By the way, who invited Mr. Ashe to spread his academic "Ashe" on Howard University campus? Who invited him to sprinkle his intellectual sawdust on Howard University students? Granted that Howard University students are consumers, but are they consumers of academic

Political Arena

Mid-East Peace—Piece by Piece



As President Jimmy Carter begins to ride the crest of his greatest political achievement, the signing of a peace treaty between the ancient enemies of Egypt and Israel, the prospect for a "permanent peace", which he spoke of only one day before, now seems to have been laid.

Many political analysts are already beginning to write of the Egypt-Israeli accord as President Carter's finest hour. But even with the monumental importance of the peace treaty there remains one major unresolved problem which even now shakes the foundation of President Carter's Camp Davis framework and its cornerstone Sadat-Begin treaty.

The problem of the Palestinians may be the most pressing problem currently facing the Middle East, and that problem was referred to in only a fairly ambiguous reference in the recently signed documents. And the Palestinian Liberation Organization, led by the controversial Yasser Arafat, has put the three principle signatories of the so-called treaty on notice that this problem is far from being resolved.

In the United States' so-called war of independence from British colonialism, the cry "No taxation without representation" reverberated throughout the land and became one of the hallmark slogans of this nation's struggle. President Carter, at every opportunity, reminds the citizens of this nation about the proud heritage of this country's leaders.

The angry colonialists suffered from the lack of representation of their

Open Letter

Let Blaine's Death Not Have Been in Vain: Let it be a Lesson

By Rev. Stephen N. Short

We the Howard University family and the universal Black family are saddened, shocked, and enraged at the senseless and wanton slaying of our brother, Blaine Pitts.

Out of our immense grief and out of our perplexing uncertainty emerges the question "Why?" I shall attempt to address some of the issues implicit and explicit in that "Why?" Speaking from my religious and urban heritages I perceive three primary issues.

These issues are Black values, Black identity, and Black unity.

The gut-wrenching question thunders "Why Blaine?" He was such a good brother. Loving, serving, giving, smiling, helping, young, talented, intelligent are some of the many virtues and gifts that Blaine possessed and exemplified. Beyond these Blaine was our Black brother. This raises the value question "how much is a Black life worth?"

The answer to the question will differ depending upon who it is addressed to. In some circumstances a Black life is only worth a nickel bag of scag, or a pack of cigarettes, or a quickie orgasm. The television special "Scared Straight" graphically illustrated what any life in prison is worth. We are killed by each other from micro-second to micro-second with bone-chilling indifference.

Our experience from slavery to Jimmy Carter suggests and reinforces the vulgar proverb which states cynically "niggers ain't

nonsense? Who decides who will "educate" the students and the topic of "education"? What criteria are used to determine whether an intending speaker is seasoned enough to deliver a matured speech, NOT A MATURED BLUNDER?

Is Cramton Auditorium now open to every Tom, Dick and Harry to spit out rubbish in the name of a speech? I say let the auditorium be put to better use.

Ashe could have done a better job if he had talked about what he knows how to do—play tennis. He did not do that, instead he chose to be like the proverbial tortoise, whok out of joy and drunkenness, challenged an elephant to a wrestling match. The tortoise was

crushed, just like Arthur Ashe crumbled under the piercing questions from Howard students.

Arthur Ashe was brought to the lime-light of success by his brilliant performance in tennis playing. Since when did he become an authority on African affairs? He was merely being too ambitious.

To say the least, the ashes of knowledge stirred by Mr. Ashe filled my eyes with tears of pity and disappointment. If you are the first to see Arthur, please advise him to stop wallowing in the dungeon of ignorance.

Timothy Okolo is a graduate student in the School of Business. His area of concentration is Accounting.

Rights, stated that freedom should be fought for "by any means necessary." With those words, he gave white America a choice: of giving the Black man freedom with the ballot or facing the bullet.

Arizona Senator Barry Goldwater, while running for the Presidency in 1964, once said that extremism in the pursuit of justice, in quest of liberty, is no vice. He echoed the words of one of the American revolution's greatest heroes, Patrick Henry, who said, "Give me Liberty or give me Death."

These are the sentiments of the

By Sunni Khalid

Palestinian people and the PLO, who had their status as a nation taken from them and kept from them by the use of force by an enemy which has stated that it will never recognize their claims. How ironic it seems that the United States, with the international image of a citadel of liberty and justice, would side with a government which has been kept in power with the means of force, and side against the representatives of a disenfranchised people who are simply implementing those same means.

The offer of autonomy without sovereignty is inadequate to both the wants and the needs of the Palestinian people and to the bringing of peace to the Middle East.

And how well does Jimmy Carter think that under el-Sadat, who had forbidden the PLO from even operating a radio station inside Egypt, can negotiate for the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people? Or Jordan's King Hussein, who has publicly implicated last year as having been on the CIA's bankroll of foreign heads of state and who militarily drove the PLO from the borders of Jordan?

If any solution to the Middle East crisis is to be realistically worked out, the PLO, without reservation, must be included along with the representatives of all other Arab countries. Separate peace treaties between Israel and selected Arab nations do not make for a comprehensive peace. No, this is only a "peace" by pieces.

Sunni Khalid is a junior majoring in Print Journalism.

Student Leaders Forum

An Alternative for the Comp Exam

Now that you have thought about the comprehensive exam and its consequences let us sit back and relax, right?

Why must we focus on the Comprehensive Exam as our only means to strengthen the curriculum within the College of Liberal Arts? Maybe there is an alternative, such as diverting the attention away from the exam and to the instruction within the College of Liberal Arts. If the Liberal Arts instruction was evaluated, maybe there would not be any deficiencies to eradicate in the first place.

What alternative could we suggest that would focus on improving the instruction in Liberal Arts? A College-level Competency-Based Curriculum Instructional System could be a worthwhile alternative. This plan would be a systematic method of delivering instruction to students to maximize their learning and it would focus on the student as an individual thinker.

The consequences of this approach will be beneficial to students because its primary purpose is to help students first achieve success within the classroom so as to prepare for an identified educational goal. In this case, the goal would be academic excellence in the student's major discipline and its relationship to his daily life. At the same time, the success of this system will assist professors in gaining instructional productivity.

A CBC Instructional system is a group of interrelated and independent parts of components working together as a functional unit to accomplish predetermined objectives. Within the College of Liberal Arts, the group of interrelated and independent parts could be the individual instructor working to improve his classroom instruction. The functional unit would be the faculty working as a whole to accomplish the predetermined objective.

In working towards improving classroom instruction under the CBC system, a reorganization of all available resources, including programs, personnel materials, resources and equipment, would be necessary to achieve the educational goal. At the same time this process is taking place, the faculty members will be able to recognize the weaknesses and strengths of their own and of the students.

Exactly how can this system be established on a college level? Each instructor in the College of Liberal Arts should focus on

Finance With \$Bill

Banks Borrow Your Money

The investment community observes a very basic principle, "the greater the risk, the greater the gain." Risk is best described as uncertainty about the actual outcome of an action.

What is the risk of an investment? Since risk involves uncertainty about the eventual outcome, the risk of an investment must be related to the uncertainty concerning future values of the investment. If for some reason the investor knows the future value, there is no uncertainty, therefore no risk.

Imagine you've been blindfolded and asked to draw one piece of paper from 1 of 2 hats. One hat contains an equal number of \$1 bills and \$100 bills; the other holds \$50 bills. Considering there is no charge most people will take the 50/50 chance involved with going for the \$100. In a situation such as this, however, risk has no bearing because you have nothing to lose.

But suppose the game costs \$45 to play. You would probably be a little more cautious. The \$5 gain from the \$50 would look a lot brighter than a possible \$4 loss.

By Bill Compton

The person choosing the other hat is depending purely on luck. My philosophy is this: Only fools invest their money on blind luck (and a fool and his money soon part).

"Guaranteed" dollars are recommended as good investments by all

instituting a teaching method that would best benefit the student in his major discipline. Within this method, the instructor should relate the content of that course to the student's daily encounters. This strengthens the student's ability to become an independent thinker, and less dependent on the instructor's information just as information.

The results of this teaching method would determine its success among the students. If it was not satisfactory, the established technique must be discontinued. However, if it is satisfactory, then the technique must be continued and improved on a semester basis.

Since it would be necessary to begin such a method of teaching at the prime of a student's college career, it must begin in the student's freshman year. Therefore, this process should continue for the duration of four years. To continue the success of such a teaching method, an analysis of this method should take place every four years in order to relate to the newly established techniques of that time and period.

At present, this process may have already taken place, but obviously it is not effective. Why? Students' biggest gripe about the Senior Comprehensive Exam decision was the lack of preparation for this exam.

Who prepares students for education? The instructors prepare us. These leaders should directly relate to the students in their major discipline, and from there, relate the student's major discipline to how his/her discipline will effect his life, whether positive or negative. How can a student successfully prepare for any exam (with or without study questions) unless he has been adequately taught?

Even if a student could prepare for this exam with the assistance of study questions, the deficiencies would still exist. Why? It is because of the lack of preparation due to the lack of evaluation of the instruction in the College of Liberal Arts.

Now, let us shift our attention back to the reason why we as students should seek an alternative for the Comprehensive Exam? Firstly, the procedure seems to be backwards in the establishment of such an exam. Why not give an exam to tabulate results that will point out the deficiencies at an earlier stage, perhaps in the classroom instruction?

Secondly, the Senior Comprehensive Exam could be a mechanism used to slowly add Howard University to the list of



savings institutions and insurance companies that sell cash surrender value life insurance. Yet they never want a "guaranteed" dollar for themselves. They want to "guarantee" that your dollar will work for them harder than it works for you. You will receive a "guarantee" that you will always get back each deflating dollar you've placed with them (excluding "your" savings account with the life insurance company). You are also guaranteed that you can never receive anymore than that dollar, plus any interest you may have left with them, regardless of how much your money has earned for the institution to which you lent it.

You are probably asking why so many people put their money in banks. Well the answer is quite simple. Having money in an idle position gives most people peace of mind, and in my



"phasing out" Black institutions. How? The Comprehensive Exam could discourage our Black students from coming to this institution. But at the same time, it could encourage white students to come to Howard, thereby increasing the enrollment of white students and decreasing the enrollment of Black students.

At this point and time, Howard, as a Black institution, can not afford to discourage Black students from coming to Howard. We already have certain factors, such as the comparatively low financial aid awards and the "petty bourgeois world" that already turn incoming Black students away from Howard University. So why should we add another factor, such as the Comprehensive Exam, to further lead Black students away from the "capstone of Black education"?

So instead of using this mechanism (Comprehensive Exam) to the disadvantage of our present and future Black students, we first should focus on a primary step and necessity that would set the basis for developing our students into independent thinkers. This primary step or alternative could be the use of the College-Level Competency-Based Curriculum Instructional System.

If not, then may you do prefer to sit back and relax, right? Think about it.

Vanessa Locke is a junior in the College of Liberal Arts. She is vice-coordinator of the Undergraduate Student Assembly.

opinion, peace of mind is a sound investment.

The guided seal with the letters FDIC is peace of mind. It means the bank is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the money in your savings account is insured up to \$40,000. All national banks and the majority of state banks are protected by the FDIC. This means that if the bank runs into financial difficulty and loses your savings up to \$40,000 will be reimbursed, by the federal government.

When you lend your money to a bank, make sure it is a FDIC bank. FDIC banks are safe, but remember without the risk factor your returns will be low, usually lower than the inflation rate.

Bank interest rates are for the most part consistent from one bank to another. So what should you look for in your bank? Service.

Different banks offer services that range from check cashing to 24 hour transactions. Shop around and find the bank that suits your needs best. Pick up the yellow pages and call several banks. This simple investigation will help you find a bank with a program and services tailor-made to fit your banking needs.

If you presently have an account that is not satisfying your needs, change banks. Remember banks are borrowing your money so you have the right to be selective.

Bill Compton is a senior in the School of Business majoring in Finance.

democracy, education, and integration not withstanding.

Jimmy Carter could consign all of us to concentration camps this week by simply issuing an Executive Order. The concentration camps already exist. Technology makes us expendable to the white power structure. It just has not yet been economically feasible for them to gas, poison or neutron bomb us right now. No thinking person can deny the capability of the white man to do this. Let us not slough off the holocaust. They care even less for us.

Beyond that is the fact that whenever a totalitarian state embarks on genocide it never starts with the robber/killers of Blaine Pitts and countless thousands of others, it always starts with the rich, the educated, the "better," the colleges and universities. They always finance the destruction of the genocides with the confiscated wealth of the genocides.

Like it or not, educated or illiterate, rich or poor, light or dark, urban or rural, Christian or Islamic, we are all in this together. We cannot afford the luxuries of color caste/skin-tone divisions, of class distinctions, of religious distinctions, or of any division/distinction that pits us against one another.

Let us be sure that no Black person lives or dies in vain. Let Blaine's death be redemptive. Let us make sure that our brother has not died in vain.

Rev. Stephen N. Short is the Pentecostal Chaplain of Howard University.

NEWS

Sadat and Begin Sign Peace Treaty As 15,000 Demonstrate

By Sunni M. Khalid
Hilltop Staffwriter

As nearly 15,000 pro-Palestinian demonstrators chanted their disapproval, Egyptian President Anwar el-Sadat and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin signed the controversial peace treaty between the two nations which is intended to end more than thirty years of warfare and political and diplomatic entanglement.

The actual treaty signing took place on the North lawn of the White House. It culminated nearly 17 months of concentrated negotiations involving not only Egypt and Israel, but the United States which has become an expensive peace broker of the agreement.

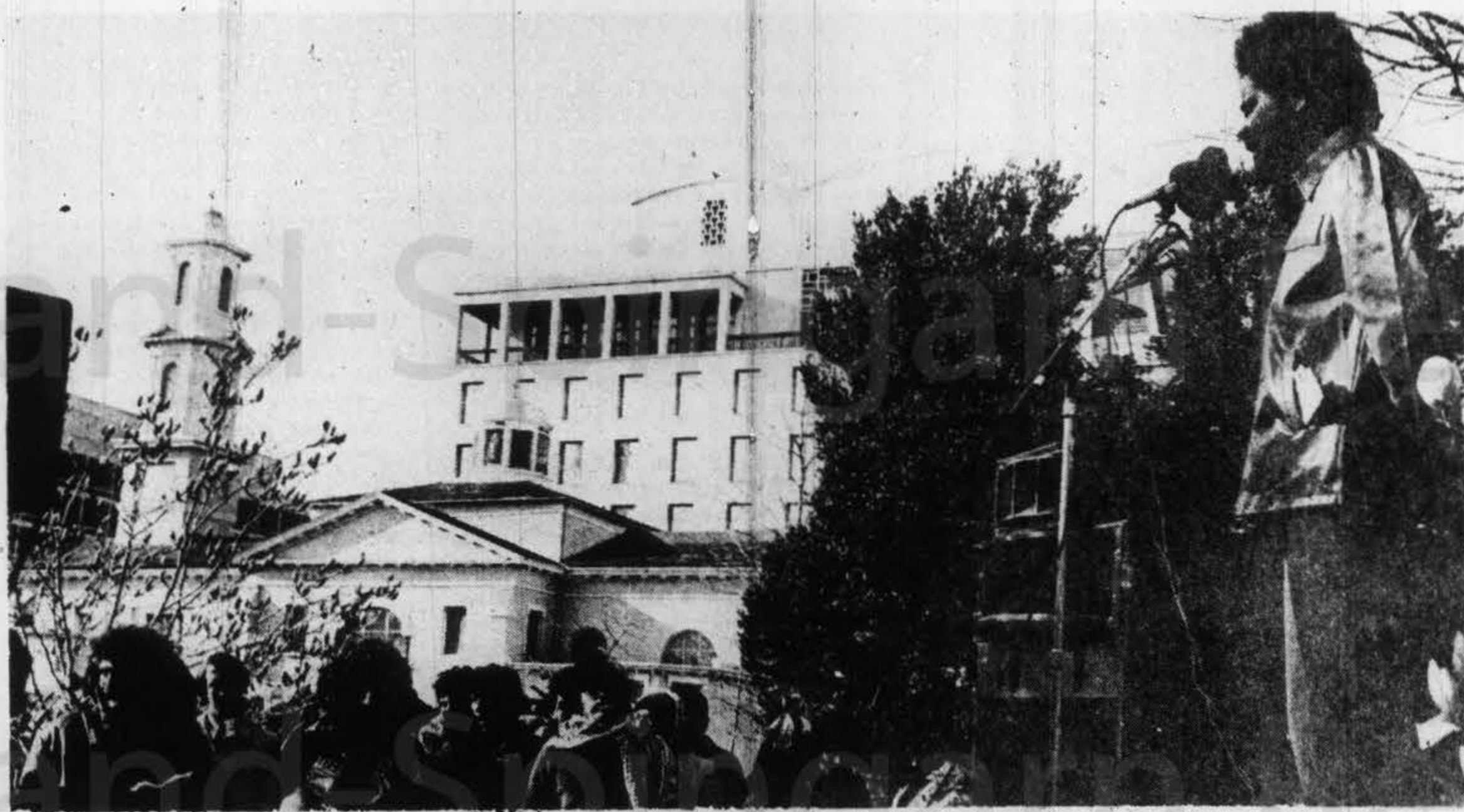
The audience of specially invited guests, from National Security Advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski to United Nations Ambassador Andrew Young, warmly applauded the signing of the document by the two principals and President Jimmy Carter.

President Carter said that the peace treaty was the reason to "celebrate the victory of an inspiring peace campaign." He also acknowledged that the treaty was "the first step in a long and difficult road." One of the main obstacles in that road is the specific disposition of the Palestinian problem, although President Carter made no specific mention of the Palestinians by name in his speech.

Howard University Political Science professor Michael Nwanze thought that the signing of the unprecedented peace treaty was a "very good step." Professor Nwanze added, however, that the treaty, "is good for the Israelis, but for the Palestinians, they still have to deal with the disposition of their homeland."

"The support and cooperation of the Arab world," said President Carter, "is honestly sought and needed." The President's allusion to the need for a united Arab show of support for the peace treaty, underlined the fragility of the peace treaty that he had stated one day earlier would bring a "permanent peace" to the Middle East.

President Carter closed out his speech by saying that the agreement proved that "deep and ancient antagonisms can be solved." The President was warmly applauded for his speech and the signing of the treaty



Opponents of the Egyptian-Israeli peace agreement rally against the signing of the treaty

is strongly believed to be a political boost for his sagging popularity ratings.

President Sadat, who sat to the right of President Carter on the treaty-signing table, said that the signing of

the treaty was "one of the happiest moments of my life." "The signing of the peace treaty between Egypt and Israel," said President Sadat, "is a historic turning point in the history of both peace-loving nations."

President Sadat, who has been the object of heated diplomatic censure of many leaders in the Arab world since the start of his peace initiative, said that the signing of the peace treaty was "one of the greatest achievements of

our time." President Sadat also used his speech to praise the efforts of President Carter in assisting the peace negotiations.

"Let there be no more war or bloodshed between Arabs and Israelis. Let there be no more war," President Sadat stated emphatically in ending his speech. But the possibility of war and the escalation of tensions between not only Israelis and Arabs, but between Arabs, is a distinct possibility that all three leaders will have to give serious thought to.

Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin began his speech by projecting the hope of his people for peace and punctuated his speech several times with humor. Prime Minister Begin was very complimentary toward both Presidents Carter and Sadat and termed the signing of the document, between the two nations who had engaged each other in five wars during the last generation, as a "triumph of truth."

The treaty, which was still being discussed and amended until the final minute, reportedly sets forth a timetable for the withdrawal of Israeli armed forces from the occupied areas of the Sinai peninsula; first to a half way point of a line extending from El Arish to Ras Muhammad. The initial withdrawal is stipulated to take place in four months after the signing of the treaty.

In three years, Israeli forces are to be completely withdrawn from the Sinai, which they had almost completely captured in the "Six Day War" of 1967. However, the disposition of

Israeli settlements inside the Sinai has not been completely settled and many of the Israelis in those settlements have flatly rejected moving from their communities set-up in captured Egyptian territory.

But the two major problems of the peace treaty are the disposition of the Palestinians and the acceptance of the Arab world to the peace treaty. Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin recently said that he flatly rejected the idea of a Palestinian homeland, especially on the occupied West Bank which adjoins the borders of Israel.

President Jimmy Carter recently said that the United States would not enter into any negotiations with the Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO), lead by Yasser Arafat, unless the movement gave political recognition to Israel in accordance with U.N. resolution 242 and the Kissinger memorandum of 1975.

The PLO has flatly rejected President Carter's precondition as has much of the Arab world, most notably Colonel Muammar Qaddafi's Libya and King Hussein's Jordan. Egypt also faces the distinct possibility of severing all diplomatic and economic ties with her Arab neighbors.

On assessing the chances for long-range Arab acceptance to the peace treaty, to which President Carter has pledged an initial \$5 billion, United Nations Ambassador Andrew Young said that those chances "depend on how rapidly we move to include the Palestinians." Young added, "You have to work just as hard to make peace as you do to make war."

Murder *Cont'd from page 2*

across him as he lay in the seat.

He said the gunman wrenched himself away from Pitts and ran around to the driver's side to try to get in the car. When he could not, he ran around to the other side.

Poulson said as the gunman got closer to his side, "I just closed my eyes 'cause I didn't want to see what was going to happen next. I heard the shots, I opened my eyes and I saw sparks kinda like. At first I didn't think I had been shot. I turned toward Blaine and asked him, 'Were you shot?' and he said yes."

"Then his body stiffened straight up, and his foot went down on the accelerator, he started shaking, and I knew it was serious."

"I was thinking that I had to get help for Blaine so I ran from the car back to the dorm." Poulson said he didn't realize he was hurt until he reached the walkway of Carver Hall dormitory. When Poulson reached the lobby of

Carver, he told Leon Hall, a resident who had taken Pitts' place at the desk while he went to get something to eat, that "Blaine was in the car."

By this time, Dave Hickson was in the lobby and started to administer first aid to Poulson. Hall got on the dorm's public address system and yelled, "Everybody come downstairs, we need help!"

Among the crowd of people who came down to the lobby were Elvin Boulden, Aaron Grace, Claude Watts, Doug Pitchford (all friends of Blaine Pitts) who ran outside to the car to check on Blaine's condition after Poulson told them that Blaine was hurt.

Hall, Boulden, Grace, and Watts were the first to get to the car and find Pitts lying on the seat on his right side. Boulden said that Pitts tried to pull himself up and tell him something, then his eyes rolled back in his head

and he fell back on the seat.

All four of the young men agreed Pitts was still alive when Boulden drove Pitts car to the Howard University Hospital emergency room. Aaron Grace said he took Pitts pulse continuously even after the car came to a stop at the emergency room entrance.

Both Aaron and Leon said that the hospital personnel reacted in a nonchalant manner toward what they said, and that they took their time to respond.

Boulden said he was expecting some doctors to come out to the car, and was surprised and angry when only a nurse with a stretcher appeared.

Boulden also said the nurse made no attempt to aid them when they moved Pitts to the stretcher. Despite the four's claim that Blaine Pitts was still alive, the police report states he was dead on arrival.

Grenada *Cont'd from page 3*

reports that Gairy had asked the U.S. and Britain for weapons and direct military intervention to restore him to power. The State Department rejected such aid according to Reuter news agency.

Reuter also reported that Prime Minister Bishop has requested Gairy's extradition. However, extradition probably will not be forthcoming since Grenada and the U.S. have no extradition treaty.

During the 1970's, many of the Caribbean islands went through a "Black power revolt," which resulted in increased nationalistic, anti-foreign

and anti-imperialistic tendency of the inhabitants. The people of Grenada as early as 1973 demanded social and economic reforms, but were violently intimidated said professor Watson, by Gairy's infamous private army, the Mongoose Gang.

The new government in order to survive, will be called on to better the condition of the populace. Unemployment, estimated at 35 percent and increased inflation would have to be reduced. These difficulties also plague many other Caribbean countries struggling to improve the standard of living for their people.

Pitts *Cont'd from page 1*

reference to the student's killer.

One young man who lives in the community near Carver Hall said he felt bad about the death, and that it was a shame that Black people had to live in the type of situation where "somebody can come into the neighborhood and do something like this."

The question on the minds of all members of the Howard Community and the D.C. area is who could have committed such a crime?

Many dormitory residents have expressed thoughts that specific people in the community may be responsible.

One resident of the community, a young man in his early teens said that if he "wanted to rob somebody, I wouldn't do it in the neighborhood where I live. It's somebody from outside of the neighborhood."

The area around Carver Hall has been known as an area that suffers from a high occurrence of robberies and other crimes. This incident has caused many people to stay off the streets and not go out unless absolutely necessary.

University officials have suggested

that if students must travel, they should go in groups of three or more.

The Washington D.C. police have not uncovered any other leads in the case which is still under investigation. The killer is still at large.

Many students have talked of arming themselves, and not hesitating to defend themselves if they are accosted walking to and from off-campus dormitories. Howard University operates five off-campus dormitories and at one time or another each has experienced outbreaks of crime.

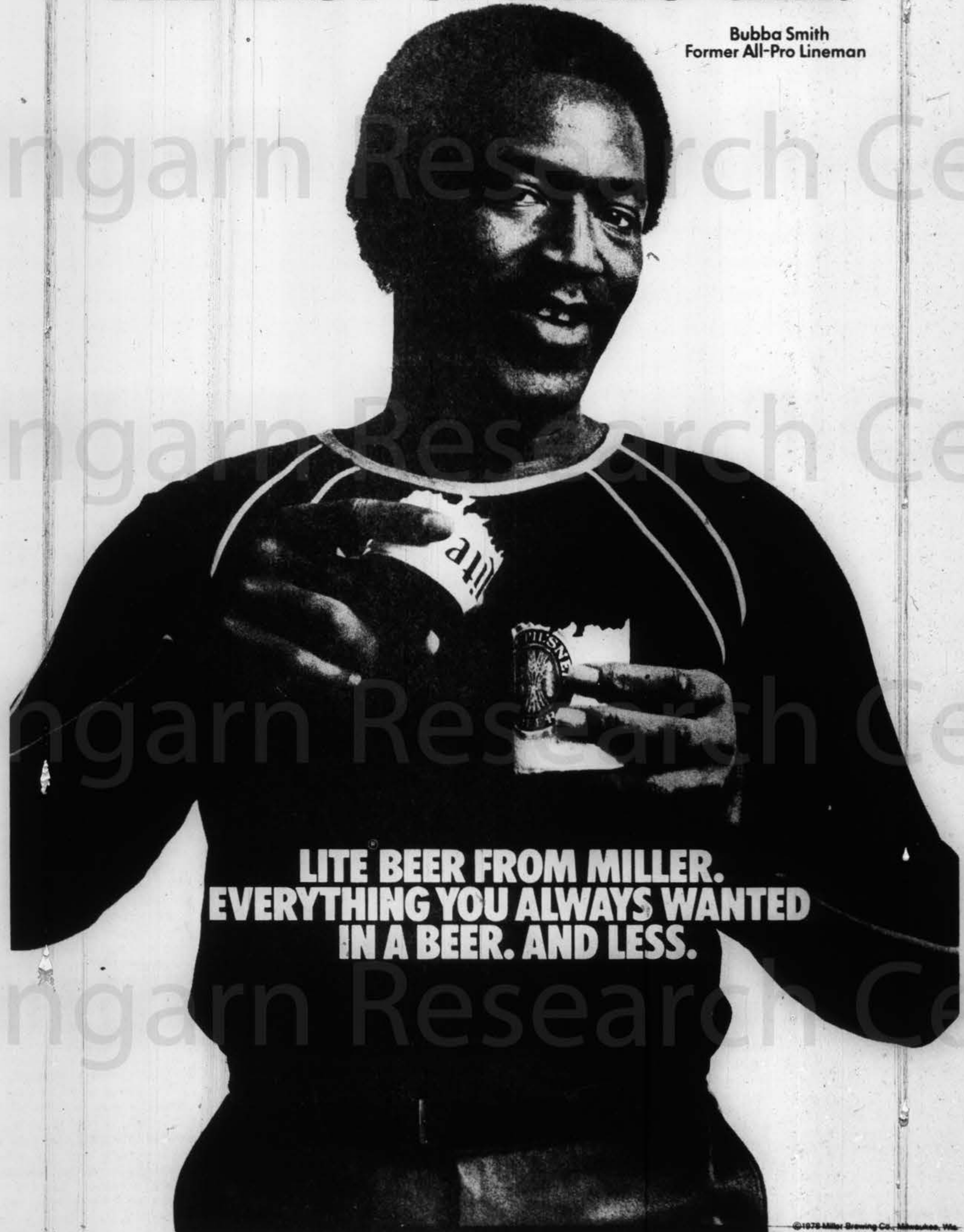
Howard University Security, according to Bill T. Norwood is taking precautions to make the off-campus dormitories more secure by posting a twenty-four hour guard in Slowe Hall and patrolling the area more frequently.

During the week, a number of memorial services were conducted on campus to mourn the death of Pitts, and a wreath was placed under the Unity tree by the organization, which pledged to keep what Pitts stood for alive.

The campus organization Ubiquity also plans to travel to Pitts funeral in a caravan of cars that leave from Founders Library tomorrow at 7 a.m.

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Liberia *Cont'd from page 1*

that they be placed in managerial positions based on their qualifications. And that there be, not necessarily equal pay for equal work, but at least a commensurate pay for equal qualification.

And with respect to a dollar only 16 cents retained in the country, well, I do not know the bases of their statistics. They could be right or they could be wrong. But I do know that the government has not been satisfied with the terms it has gotten from the foreign concessions.

It is not something which is only applicable to Liberia. I think it is applicable all over the developing world. However, we are not indifferent to these things at all.

Hilltop: Mr. Ambassador, some critics of the Sedition law contend that the government enacted such a law in order to prevent other people ("the native people") from criticizing the "Americo-Liberians" who form the ruling class. (Section 1(a) reads: "A person, owing allegiance to Liberia, has committed sedition, a felony of the second degree, if he advocates by word of mouth, writing or otherwise, sectionalism, countyism, tribalism, parochialism or the like, with the intent in so doing to incite the people to hostility, create disunity among the people and divide the nation.")

Dennis: The law as you read there, I do not see anything inherently wrong with it. The law merely states briefly

that if anybody alleges anything against someone person, by word of mouth, by letter, by print, unless he/she can prove it, he/she is guilty of a crime.

And the question that this is intended as a cover up by the "Americo Liberians" to inflict what they want to do this is far from the truth. The Liberian society is a society that has been highly integrated; and not just in the last five or ten years, but from the very inception of the founding of Liberia.

It is completely fallacious. We have integrated ever since the people who left the United States went to Africa to found a home for Black people.

They went not with arms. They went with love and compassion. They did not go there with money, because what the American Colonization Society gave them when they landed there was not even more than a \$1,000 to establish a nation.

They had to use their own resources. From the time they got there, they began to take in the children of the indigenous people into their families and adopting them, rearing them.

We've had vice-presidents of Liberia, who are from the indigenous people and also senators, representatives, judges and cabinet ministers. The majority of the cabinet today are from the indigenous population. The majority members of parliament are from the indigenous members of the population. We do not separate our population.

Sides of Life

The 'Wiz' Still Full of Heart, Wit and Strength



Kamal plays the 'Wiz'

and Charles Valentino

plays the scarecrow.

Clyde-Jacques Barrett

plays the Tin Man.

The 'Wiz' opened four years ago

on Broadway.



By Darien C. Small
Hilltop Staffwriter

"I have spoken-n-n" echoed the commanding voice of the 'Wiz' as Dorothy pleaded him for a miracle to send her home without having to kill big, bad Evillene.

Returning to Washington after last spring's seven-week sellout engagement at the Kennedy Center, "The Wiz" opened on March 21 at the National Theatre.

Since opening on Broadway four years ago, "The Wiz" has divided into two productions. The National Company features Renee Harris as Dorothy, Charles Valentino as the Scarecrow, Clyde-Jacques Barret, a Howard graduate, as the Tinman, and Ron Taylor as the Lion.

The combination of these four along with Vivian Bonnell as Addaperle the Feel Good Girl; Carolyn Miller as bad Evillene the Wicked Witch of the West; Tina Fabrik as Glinda, the all-powerful witch of the South; and Kamal (Kenneth Scott) as the Wiz, created a magical cloud around the entire production.

Though the dancers seemed crowded on National Theatre's stage, the choreography was yet exceptionally fluid and spell-binding.

The costumes of the near-nude monkeys, the short munchkins, Glinda's eloquent entourage, and the dress of the many dancers, reflected the talents of Geoffrey Holder. Holder has won two Tony Awards for his costumes and direction.

The climax of the play was the entrance of the Wiz himself. Unlike the movie sequel, the Wiz played a major acting role. The doors of his throne slid open and he emerged from a cloud of smoke. Dressed in white from cape to platform shoes, the Wiz was 'Clean' with a capital 'C'. With his hands held high, beads dangling from his platted-hair style, and a silver star on his behind, the Wiz's clap brought a flash of light and a puff of smoke. Not that his acting and outfit were not overwhelming enough, but when he began to sing the entire production seemed to step back to allow his voice to expand throughout the theatre.

The singing of the Lion, dancing of the Tinman and clumsy moves of the Scarecrow were so intimately synchronized, that one was made to believe that they had acted together their entire lives.

Renee Harris, a beautiful woman herself, brought tremendous energies and life into the character of Dorothy. The dynamic character of Dorothy grew before our eyes from an innocent girl to a young woman. With her professional mood changes, Miss Harris controlled the tempo of the play. Her singing acted as a ribbon, tying the entire production together.

Glinda, the Good Witch of the South, left the stage after singing the powerfully lingering lyrics "I believe in yourself, yes, right from the start. Believe in the magic, right there in your heart."

"The Wiz", a five-week engagement, will run at National Theatre through April 29.

Music Project Looks for New Talent

By Darnail Lyles
Hilltop Staffwriter

The Kennedy Center and the National Black Commission announced a new music project featuring the works of Black composers.

The competition is designed to find talented young artist from across the country and provide them with an unprecedented opportunity to achieve National recognition. Designated as the First National Black Music Colloquium and Competition, the event is open to pianist and string soloist. Prizes will total \$10,000. Regional auditions will be held in September in Atlanta, Chicago, Houston, Los Angeles, New York and St. Louis.

Committees have been established in every state to help identify and advise applicants and to assist with the regional auditions and local concerts. The deadline for submitting applications to the competition is August 1, 1979.

To be eligible the artist must not be over 35 years of age and must be prepared to present a full solo recital drawn from the standard repertory and music of Black composers.

Six pianists and six string players will be chosen from the regional auditions, each will receive a cash award of \$500 and a chance to be featured in a local concert. The twelve regional winners will participate in master classes and colloquia in Washington at the Kennedy Center during the national competition January 8-18, 1980.

Two national winners, one pianist and one string player will be selected. Both winners will be awarded \$2,000 and be featured in a joint concert in the Terrace Theater on the last night of the colloquium.

The goals of the commission are to provide public recognition and financial assistance for talented soloist on the violin, viola, violoncello, string bass and piano. This event will enable gifted students to attend master classes and participate in special seminars.

Additionally it will encourage and reward excellence in musical performance, with emphasis on cultural diversity, as well as promote the performance of American music with special attention to works by Black composers.

The project hopes to expand the scope and constituency of Black participation at the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.

Dr. Buffkins, the chairman of the executive board for the Black Music Colloquium and Competition refers to the project as "a highly comprehensive and innovative program that reflects the main goals of the commission; namely, to solicit creative works written or composed by Black artist; to sponsor programs and projects to heighten the visibility of Blacks and their art forms."

Dr. Buffkins goes on to say, "we hope to provide a suitable arena for performances by new and well known Black performing artists, and to determine on a national basis what is being done to enhance the status of Blacks in the performing arts. And of course, to stimulate and encourage more participation by Blacks in the performing arts at the Kennedy Center and across the country."

Further information about the National Black Music Colloquium and Competition including entry forms and guidelines, is available from the project coordinator Mrs. Doris O'Connell at the National Music Council 250 West 57th St., New York, New York 10019.

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Visions From Within

Beginning to End

To travel on to school so high
We often wonder the reason why

A task to ourselves, We must achieve
But first, the need to believe

In this life of books and papers
We cannot make our lives any safer

To laugh and joke beside our friends
Is a break from school that never ends

But on this day, one so sad
Something happened, so terribly bad

Our fellow student's life had expired
From a shot which had been fired

So upon this day we're filled with sorrow
In hope that, there's still a tomorrow

A Friend
C. Lewis

A Dedication to Blaine Pitts

Carver Hall room 367
Won't be the same,
Because Blaine's in heaven.

He's spreading his joy
To a new world now
He's spreading his joy
And you know how
Laughing and joking,
Just being for real

But when he was serious
It was something you could feel
I know that Blaine
Is being loved there
As much, or more
As he is loved here.

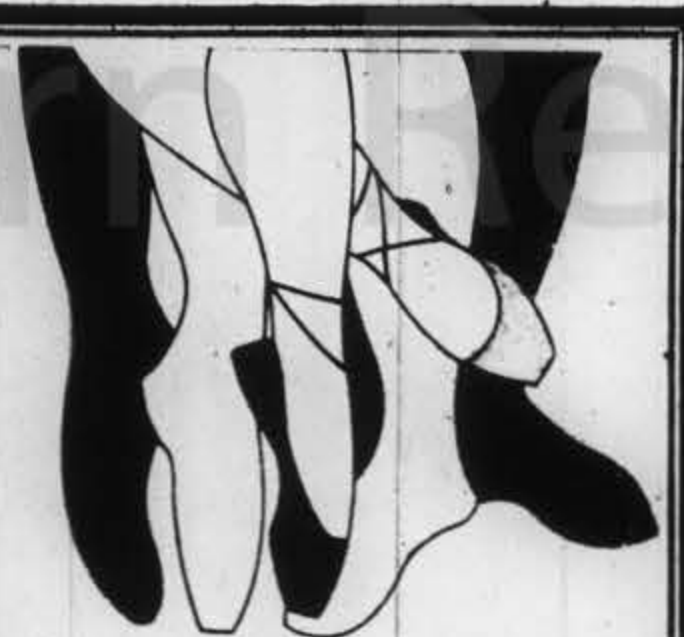
It is still hard to believe
That we won't see Blaine again
Walking across main campus
Being everybody's friend
He was a progressive brother
A junior in Pharmacy
Just trying to make it
But not forgetting our community
This he remembered
When he pledged Ubiquity

A group using unity
To better the community
Because neglecting them
Just wouldn't be fair
Continue the struggle
Make them care
Blacks killing Blacks
Is not the deal
We are all oppressed
And that's for real

Blaine did his work here
It was his time to go
When we meet him again
Progress we must show
I know it will be hard
For it's no easy task,
But we can't hide behind
A bourgeois mask

Howard loves you Blaine
We will remain strong
Because you would have
Wanted it that way
You would even laugh
on a rainy day.

By Stephani Strong



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Sides of Life

Viewpoint

Take Time Out for the Children

By Malcolm Jones
Hilltop Staffwriter

"Parents must make room in their schedules for their children. No parent is too poor and no parent can be too busy to take the time to raise a child while the child is still a child. If parents don't take the time when the child is young, they'll have to take the time later—to visit the counselor, the judge or even the jail."

—Rev. Jesse L. Jackson

Of the many problems that Black Americans face, one of the most visible and common problems is child behavior in the black community.

It is common knowledge to many conscientious Black people that there are millions of children in America walking the streets at all hours. They often get into trouble because of their involvements in gangs and because of individual acts of delinquency. However, many people who are aware of the problem try to blame the wrong things as the cause of it.

Asked why they think children disrespect the laws of the community, many people tend to focus their anger on the educational system in the Black community, the economic situation in the Black community, and the racial situation in the American society. All of these reasons are successfully used as means of unloading the troubles of our race on the predominantly white governmental establishment.

Even though many of our problems stem from the inadequate performances of the government to equalize the attention given to Black Americans with that which is given to white Americans, the problems that we face with our own youth cannot be attributed to the "big men upstairs."

If we want to really get to the heart of this problem, we, meaning Black America as a whole, must be honest with ourselves, and stop blaming other people for things that they have little to do with. How can we blame the systems that originate outside of our community for something that our people themselves are doing on the inside?



Photo by Talib

Give a little time to the little ones. They are our future.

The only sensible conclusion is that the Black communities in America are the sole ones to blame for the actions of our Black youth.

When some kid is standing on a street corner with nothing to do but look for trouble, it's hard for a passerby not to wonder sometimes where that kid's family is. Although he might not have a family, it stands to reason that he does. It also stands to reason that that family is not very concerned about him.

Sure, we can say that a recreational center or a school of some kind could be the answer for these youngsters in order to get them off the streets, but even though those organizations help, there is nothing that they can do when it's time for the kids to leave.

So this brings us back to the family again. If families were to express more concern and attention for their

children, a closer relationship between those kids and their families would be developed, as opposed to a closer relationship with some pusher or street gang on the corner.

Many parents would be quick to say things to their children like, "I work eight hours a day, five days a week, and I'm too tired to play with you," or "If you wanna play, go outside and play on the sidewalk." They might not realize it, but saying things like that could very well be the start of a serious problem with their children.

It's true that parents work hard and are usually tired at the end of a week, but if they can muster up enough strength to "boogie down" at a Saturday night disco, they ought to be able to spend a few hours a week—or even a few hours a day, for that matter—to do things with their children, even if it's nothing but throwing a ball or working a jigsaw puzzle with them.

Another thing: if parents within the black community would get off their rear ends and take advantage of the multitude of educational and recreational facilities that their cities have to offer, there would be fewer kids roaming the streets all day with nothing to entertain themselves except the thought of doing harm to someone.

We certainly cannot solve all of the problem ourselves; other factors such as efficient education, kinds of social activity, and individual moral values have a lot to do with a youngster's ideals, but we can surely hit the problem at its strongest spots: in the home and with the family.

If both family and community were to join hands and steer the people within its boundaries in a clearer and more meaningful path, we could very well end up having the most empty street corners in America. It's just a matter of getting it all together.

Photo Gallery

Saluting International Year of the Child

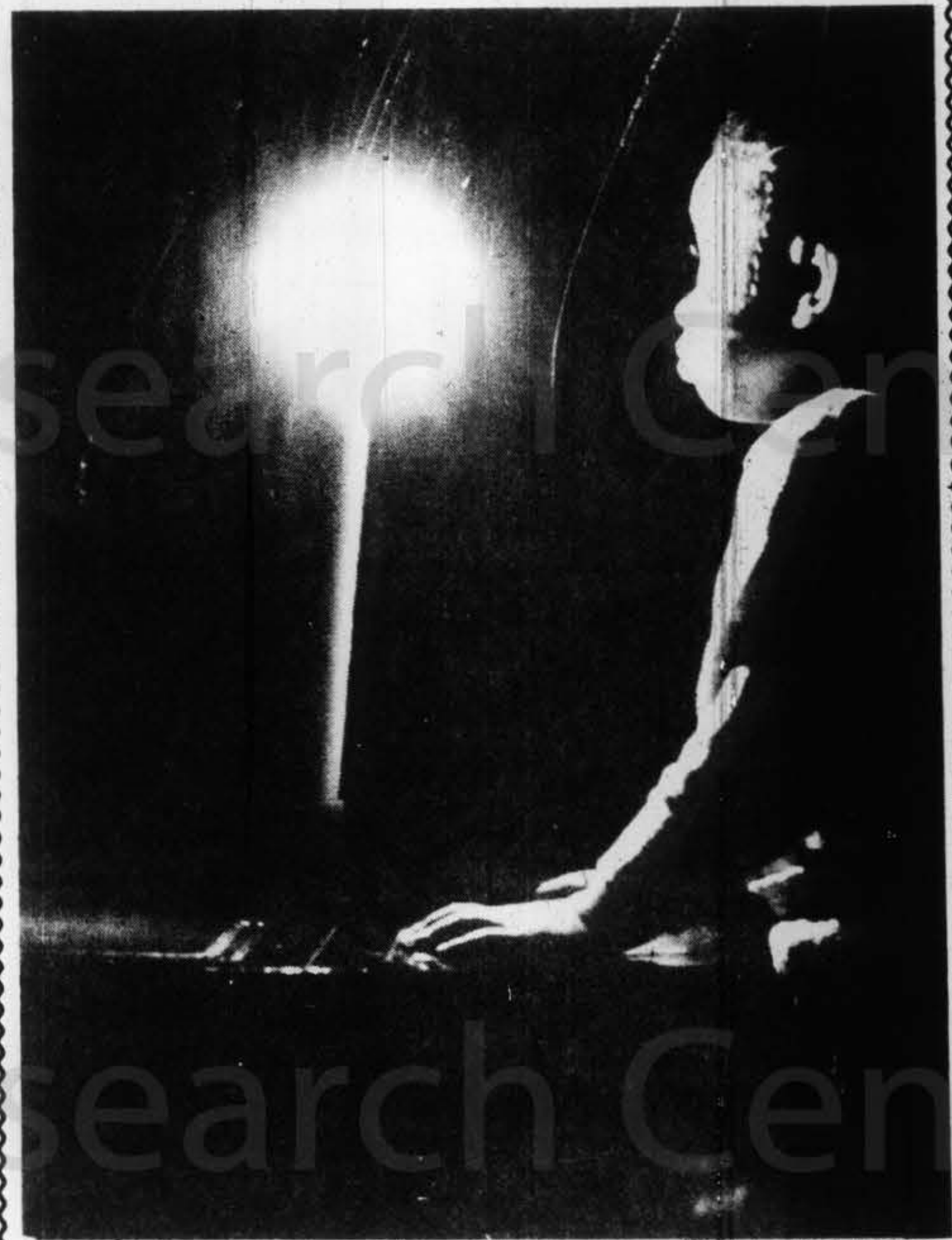


Photo by Eppie Hankins

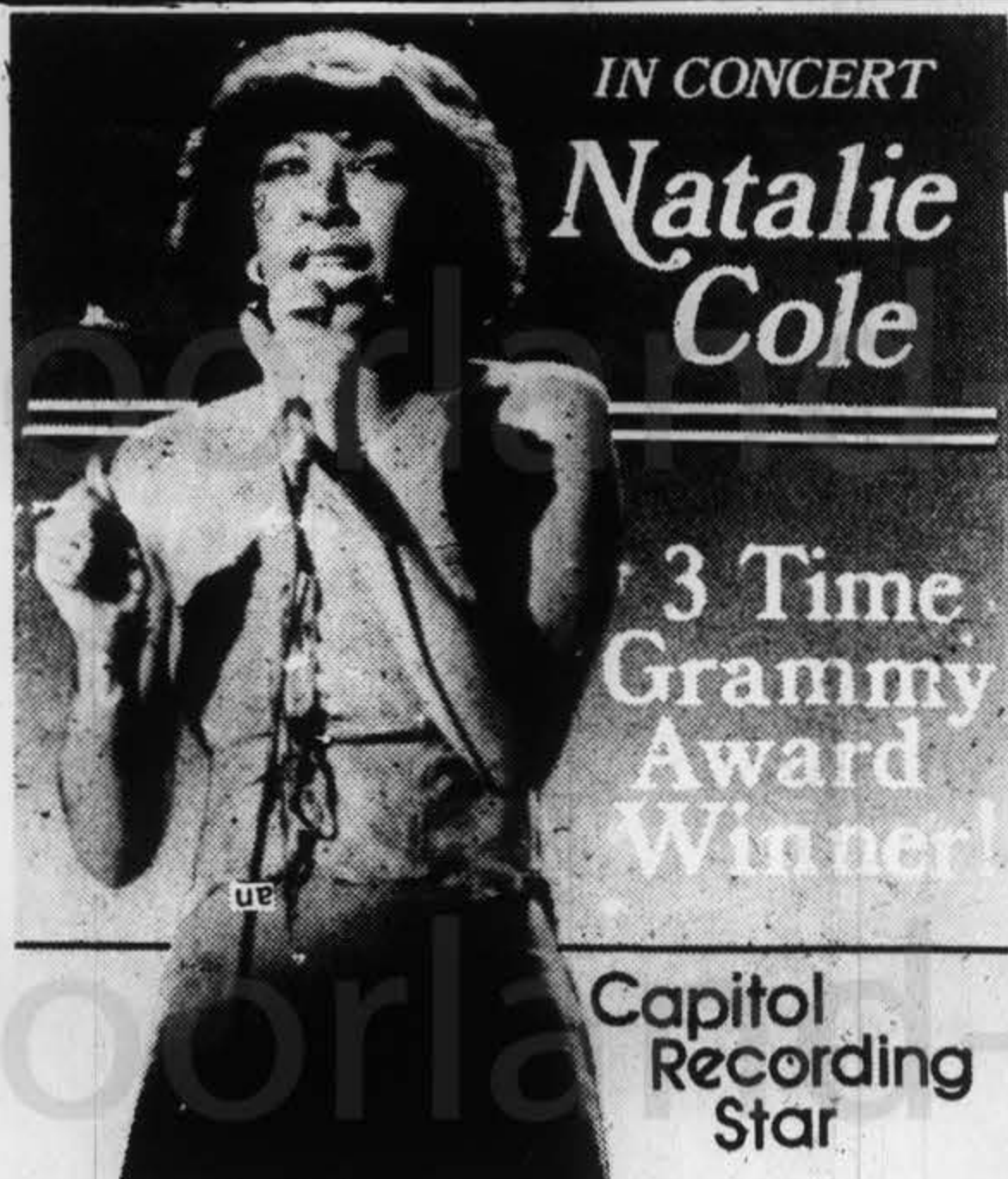
We Can Light Up Her Life.

Photo Exhibit



Photo by Alexander Jones

Instructor Robert Jones (Dept. Radio/TV&Film) Exhibits his one man show. The exhibit of Photojournalism by Mr. Jones marks the beginning of the Dept. of Journalism's course in Photojournalism scheduled to start this summer. The display will be showing from 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM Monday thru Friday in room 209 Freedmans Square (Journalism Building) March 27th until April 27th.



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EDITORIALS

'Society Pulled the Trigger'

Last Sunday our brother Blaine Pitts was shot and killed outside of Carver Hall. But why? No it wasn't a simple robbery and a nervous robber. Howard University set Blaine up...society pulled the trigger.

Blaine's killing was inevitable. Not Blaine himself but somebody like him.

Tension between Howard University and the community had been growing for years. Last semester students from H.U. and people from the community clashed with bricks and bottles. Since then there have been other confrontations.

Lack of concern to correct these tensions erased Blaine's warm smile. America, Washington, D.C., Howard University, the administration, the faculty, and every organization on campus must share the blame in Blaine's unfortunate death. Not just two so-called "blockboys."

The brother(s) who shot Blaine are victims of the social and economic conditions in America. They were probably unemployed, uneducated, high off "dust" and frustrated. It's sad that Blaine was their temporary escape from frustration.

Maybe Blaine's death will wake us out of the stupor we are in. It's time we came off the hill and into the community. It's time to correct the elite lie. Elite compared to who?

Yes, the students at Howard may be the "talented tenth" that Dubois described, but where do we channel our talent? All many students are interested in is freaking, getting high, stepping and getting jobs in the white world.

Most of us overlook the community—overlook our commitment to our brothers and sisters without realizing that it's

because of their struggles that we're here.

It's a shame Blaine had to go; he had reached out to the community. He was in the process of joining Ubiquity, a community-oriented social service club.

And where was security Sunday night? According to Howard Security Officer Lieutenant Harvey G. Armstrong, ten guards were scheduled to patrol the University Sunday night—but only five reported to work. Five guards to secure every building and every dorm operated by the University, including Dunbarton campus and the School of Religion in Northeast. The officer said, "the dorms are covered if possible...if there are enough guards on duty." Is that to say that the University values property more than people? We wonder.

Now we walk in fear. We're instructed to avoid traveling at night, to avoid short-cuts and walk in groups. But tighter security is not the answer. We should not have to fear the community. If we served as a viable part of the community there wouldn't be as many problems.

There are housing problems in the area and the University owns a substantial amount of vacant houses, but does Howard restore the houses to help displaced families? No! There are educational problems in our neighborhood and the University claims to be the "Mecca of higher education," but are there significant attempts to educate those who cannot afford \$2,000-a-year tuition? No!

Come off the hill, Howard. Let one death suffice to move us. Let us reach out as our now-dead warrior did. Or will it take another Blaine?

Comps Should Assess All

Why are Howard University students so afraid of a comprehensive evaluation of their knowledge in their major fields? It doesn't seem such a terrible prospect—if they, and teachers, and the University have all done the work that's supposed to take place during the undergraduate years. A well-designed comprehensive may serve to make students more serious about their work.

It could also provide a valuable—and sorely needed—analysis of each student's strengths and weaknesses. Such an assessment could be used to better prepare those who will graduate for entering the job market or graduate school.

The biggest problem with instituting a comprehensive exam at Howard University is in the way it has been proposed. Here, as in most other places where such tests have been used—in Florida, for example, in high schools—the burden is placed wrongly on the student alone.

In the Florida school system, a number of teachers and parents took comprehensive exams and failed. It's simply unfair for students to carry the full blame (or credit) for their proficiency when instructors and institutions (including the family) play such vital roles in the quality of their education.

Even one high-ranking University official admitted that the plan devised by the College of Liberal Arts is not good, in view of several aler-

natives. This administrator suggested that instead of testing graduating seniors—whether the results be punitive or not—be time and a valid basis for everyone involved in the educational process to see what's going wrong and to try to correct it.

For months, students have been grumbling over the prospect of a comprehensive exam. And for just as long—perhaps longer—faculty and administrators have been planning the exam despite complaints and without appreciable student participation.

If we're going to do this thing—and perhaps we should—then let's do it the right way. Let's have meaningful evaluations of professors as well as students, and let's take an earlier look at how well students have absorbed information and skills related to their majors. We'll also need to look at the University's response to perceived problems and good points.

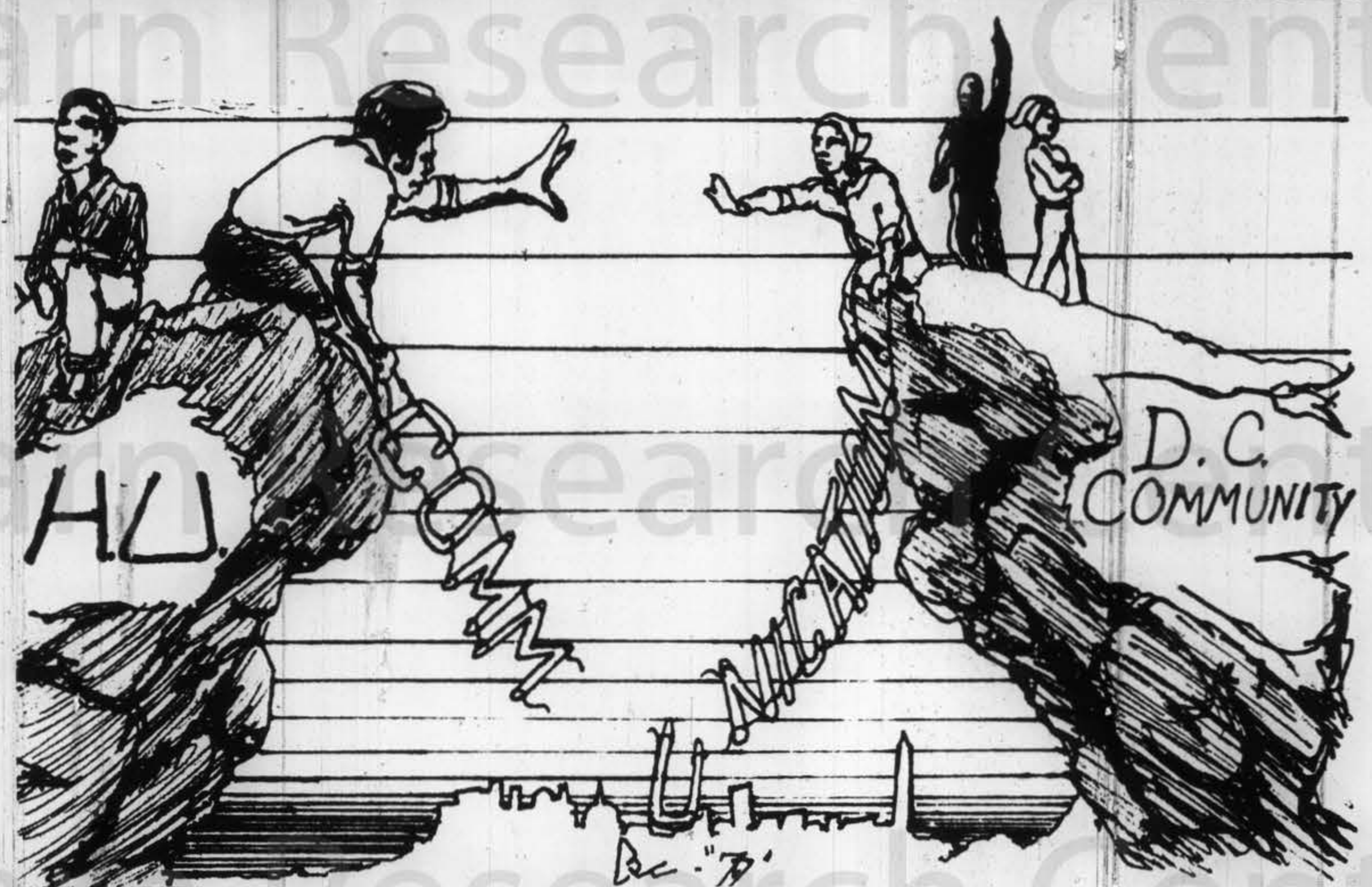
Unless we evaluate the entire educational process, we'll be putting students on the sacrificial block. And that's not only unfair; it's a stop-gap measure that's going to force us into many regrets further down the road. Unless, of course, the University is serious about making Howard's future student population the real "cream of the crop"—predominantly white, graduate students.

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Voice of the Howard Community

THE HILLTOP is the weekly student publication of Howard University. It is distributed free each Friday morning at convenient locations throughout the campus. Mail subscriptions are \$5 per year. Each Monday at 5:00 p.m. is the deadline for campus calendar items, unclassified ads, letters to the editor. We are located next to Bethune Hall, at 2217 4th St. N.W. Our mailing address is the Hilltop, Howard University, Washington, D.C. 20059. Our phone number is (202) 636-6868.



Letters

Students Mourn Killing of Blaine Pitts

From Anger to Rage: Actions Inexcusable

Dear Editor:

I am sitting here at my desk at five o'clock in the morning. I am desperately trying to do some school work, because I am trying to graduate in a few weeks. But, the only thing that seems to come to my mind is young brother Blaine Pitts who had dreams like the rest of us, but will never graduate, because he was senselessly, shamefully murdered two nights ago.

I, like most Howard students, sincerely regret this incident and am very disturbed by it. However, I am sitting here thinking about it not only because I am shaken, but more so because I am very angry. Angry, not because I came very close to brother Blaine's situation one night a few semesters ago while walking home from the library (I was probably saved because I voluntarily gave up my watch and wallet—not before sustaining a broken nose and losing a tooth), but because the sick, degenerate punk, who tried to kill me, and probably killed brother Blaine is still out there loose—getting ready to kill someone else.

I go from anger to a state of rage when I hear brothers on campus try to blame society for that punk's action. The murder of brother Blaine was done simply by one of those types of mentality existing in many societies, which I regret to say, should have died on the day of his birth. He is the kind of mentality that rapes 11-year-old school girls in the New York City subway, that goes around mugging and raping 75-year-old ladies, that kind of mentality with which his grandmother could not sleep face-up in the same room.

There was a time when we could explain such action, by way of Frantz Fanon's self-destruction theory, but this is unacceptable in 1979. We have a history from which we cannot escape, thus by now we should realize that the only one who is going to save us from ourselves is us.

As to the brother who told me that punks like the one who shot brother Blaine do not exist in socialist societies, he is absolutely right. At least they do not exist in Cuba today. They existed there in abundance twenty years ago, however, after the revolution, Fidel Castro's government used appropriate means to get rid of them. Today the Cuban communities have continued what has now become a tradition. Likewise,

the governments and people of the Islamic countries of the Middle East use appropriate means to rid their society of such elements. In Saudi Arabia, the penalty for rape is death.

There is absolutely no place in any society for he who destroys his own. Brother Walter Rodney placed things in its proper perspective when he stated "there are some among us, who are of us, and whose only mission is to destroy, we can not let them retard, postpone nor destroy the revolution."

Finally, there is the tendency, when tragedy such as the one which struck us, to turn away from the community. I have heard many friends of brother Blaine speak of his activities in the Washington community. Like one brother in an interview on the news said yesterday, "Blaine tried to help the community and the community killed him." This is simply the wrong attitude to take.

'Something Needs to Be Done...

Dear Editor:

I am hoping that space will permit the publishing of this short letter. It concerns the very tragic shock that the Howard University Student Body has been forced to face; the death of Brother Blaine Pitts.

I offer my condolences to the Pitts family, the brothers of Carver Hall, Ubiquitarians, Abecedarians, and the total student body. In knowing brother Blaine, whether that relationship was deeply rooted, casual, or just exchanging of a hello from time to time, we all know what type of brother he was. We have all suffered a great loss in his untimely death.

If there can be anything good to come out of this tragedy, I hope that we can see some of the things that we take for granted that Blaine didn't. He kept an open mind and was honest to himself as well as others. He seemed to have gotten absorbed into the art of communication, talking to everyone, whether he knew you or not. Last but not least, Brother Blaine knew how to smile, something some of us don't

The Washington D.C. community is as grieved over this barbaric incident as any of us at Howard. Blaine Pitts was just one of the many Black young men who has been killed almost daily in the Black community by one of us.

The community did not kill Blaine, he was killed by an undesirable punk from the community—undesirable to us, as well as the D.C. community. Thus we should use brother Blaine's death as a catalyst to reinforce our commitment to building a strong relationship between the students at Howard University and the community. One day soon, together we might just be able to rid the Black community of the murderers of Blaine Pitts, the muggers of our grandmothers, and the rapers of our 11-year-old sisters.

Sydney White

know how to do.

Brother Jim Vance, newsman for TV-4, perceived the importance of this great loss to us all. He commented on the paradoxical nature of this murder, saying that this shouldn't be looked at as just another statistic, that something needs to be done to stop these Black-on-Black crimes. Thank you, Mr. Vance, for taking the time to care.

Blaine was trying to get it together, out there working, studying, and struggling. I'm sure that in the process, at one time or another, that he carried the weight for us. The jobs that Blaine started are unfinished business now, but if we all carry the weight like he did, I'm sure that we can finish the work that he started.

To the brothers and sisters that were out Monday, in mourning; stay out. Stay out, communicating, working, struggling, and smiling, for Blaine.

PEACE,
Respectfully,
Steven E. Taylor

Brotherhood Mourns

Dear Editor:

Concerning the Death of Brother Blaine Pitts:

We, The Esteem Brotherhood of Umoja cannot express the bereavement and regret we feel for this tragic loss of life, we can only say that until we as a people unite as one and work toward the dissipation of Black-on-Black-crime it will continue to happen again.

The Esteem Brotherhood
of Umoja

Administration's Rhetoric Partly to Blame

Dear Editor,

I am writing to the Hilltop in regards to the shooting death of a Howard student Sunday night. In October of 1978, I, along with three other students, was robbed in Drew Hall dormitory of which I happen to be a resident.

Following the incident my fellow residents and I held a protest at the "A" building where we met with several administrators including Dean Calhoun and several H.U. Security personnel.

After describing how we were robbed, they (the Administration) agreed to have security placed at all unprotected dorms. They were removed later supposedly because there were no funds for this type of

round-the-clock protection. With the increase in tuition last year and no evidence of my activity fee being used this year (I have no entertainment) I strongly suggest that the administrators find some other excuse for no security at dormitories.

I can't help but wonder if there would have been anything done about this if we had been killed in that room last semester. Now a brother has been murdered and the time for compassionate rhetoric is over. Perhaps it would be too much to point the finger of guilt to the Administration, nonetheless, they are responsible for the welfare of the students and share some of the blame for the death of a young man.

Edward E. Weathers

Objectivity Lacking in HUSA Elections Story

Dear Editor:

As a student at Howard University, I take great pride in reading articles from the Hilltop because of the objectiveness of your fine staffwriters. The article entitled "Terrence Johnson's Trial Begins: Police Testimony Conflicting" (See Hilltop March 23, p.1) is a fine example of the dedication of your fine staffwriter Thaki Ismael in his presentation of facts without his own personal biases or feelings. This work surmounts the propaganda usually found in other newspapers in this city.

But, surprisingly, in the same edition of our paper, the article concerning the H.U.S.A. elections forum entitled, "Candidates Struggle for Key Student Government Positions," by your staffwriter Gregory A. Patterson lacked this fine quality of objectiveness. His article presents the candidates for H.U.S.A. president subjectively in an attempt to debate candidates Kali Hill and Herbert Brown and uplift the status of candidate Michael Turner.

Mr. Patterson openly leads his readers to believe that candidates Hill and Brown proposed only generalizations on main issues. He does not state specifically what Kali Hill and Herbert Brown proposed to do for the students. Yet, Mr. Patterson goes into detail about Turner's program. He mentions George Jefferson's name (Turner's running mate) as if everyone knows him or if you do not you should and the H.U.S.A. election is Mr. Jefferson's popularity contest.

Mr. Patterson's sexist attitude is displayed, also, when he does not mention Kali Hill's running mate, Terri Miller, until the near end of the article and even then

Ms. Miller becomes an "office seeker" without a commitment to her fellow students. Even Derryck Black, Brown's running mate is quoted on what he will attempt to do. But the most provocative incident is when Mr. Patterson retells a story told by Turner about a wise man, a boy, and a bird in which Turner symbolizes the wise man.

Ashe Criticism Too Narrow

Dear Editor,

I must commend the writer of the Hilltop editorial entitled "Ashe to Ashe." (See Hilltop, March 16, p. 4) At least the editorial had some substance and some validity; Arthur Ashe, indeed plays tennis.

The author is guilty of what one instructor dubs, "throwing the baby out with the bath water." The editorial missed the overall conviction of Ashe's presentation, the author declared Ashe's overall message as disheartening.

If anything was disheartening, it was the editorial, Ashe has not dubbed himself a "leader," on the contrary, he's said that when media widely publicizes the views of any Black celebrity, Black Americans should be weary of America assuming those are the views of all Black America. True, the media may be doing this with Ashe. But that is their business; white media does what white media wants to do.

As an American-American, Ashe is doing what many in the past have done, and what many in the future must strive to do. He is trying to relate his experiences, his "storehouse of knowledge," in hope of helping

folks of color better prosper in a society where the less-colored rule.

For Black folk to ever prosper as a mass in America, we're going to have lookout for one another.

Ashe was not speaking as a "leader," but as Arthur Ashe.

Aetna is unquestionably "using" Ashe. Aetna is receiving thousands upon thousands of dollars of free advertising. Ashe, too, is using Aetna. He is taking advantage of Aetna's money, power and prestige to share his message and his experiences with Black students.

In Ashe's Crampton presentation, his message was this: "America will be a CAPITALIST society for many years to come. For Black Americans to gain a greater control over our present, and of our future, then we must become involved and take greater control of America's businesses."

When we begin to condemn Black Americans who take a stand, who relate their experiences in hoping to help fellow and sister Black folk, then we have in fact condemned our entire struggle.

Darien C. Small



Sports Sports Sports



Synchronized Swimming In Burr

Johnson Jumps Way Into Howard Track

By Richard W. McGhee
Hilltop Staffwriter

Howard University's annual swim show should prove to be nothing short of spectacular. Scheduled for April 3, at the Howard University swimming pool, Wilhemina Bradford, Beth Eubanks and Roberta Trevette, together have arranged a fantastic water show involving the complicated and torturous feats of synchronized swimming.

Also featured is one of the world's foremost experts in synchronize swimming, Nancy Waman. She will demonstrate numerous techniques and moves involved in the exciting water sport.

"We Have Magic Too" is the theme of the spectacular water show. The music hails from the Broadway production "Pippin."

All participants in the show are Howard students from their respected swimming classes. Students from the beginner's advance beginner's, intermediate's and advance lifesaving classes as well as the swimmers and The Howard sharks will participate.

Each group of swimmers will have their own routine to perform. The beginners will do a shallow water routine under the direction of Eubanks. The advance beginners will demonstrate a basic form of rescue. Led by Bradford, the intermediates will demonstrate tows and carries plus life saving techniques.

Advanced forms of rescue will be demonstrated by the advanced life saving swimmers. A water polo exhibition will be staged by the Howard swim team, featuring a female goalie.

However, what's swimming without the strokes. The swimmers, the more advanced group of students, will demonstrate nine basic strokes.

Coach Ted Chambers is said to be responsible for reviving the interest in synchronize swimming at Howard University. Chambers himself is a legend in Howard athletics. Therefore, it's not difficult to understand where the three organizers received their inspiration and energy to present a program so complicated.

Synchronized swimming dates back as far as 1940, when David Clark Leach and Katherine Curtis drew up rules for deet and team competition in synchronize swimming. The A.A.U. adopted these rules in 1945 and one year later a national swimming competition was held in Chicago. Solo competition was added in 1950.

Howard's special guest, Nancy Waman, is a former winner in the A.A.U. solo competition. Waman now coaches a synchronized swim club and recently the club won a master's competition.

A synchronized swimming show consist of swim routines, costumes, lighting effects and showmanship by the swimmers. The exhibition will not be a competition but a performance.

The organizers, Bradford, Eubanks and Truette, represent 23 years combined of experience in synchronize swimming.

Eubanks is a former cheerleader of Howard University. She alone accounts for five years of experience. She now teaches swimming here.

Bradford also an ex-Bison

cheerleader, is a safety consultant for the D.C. chapter of the American Red Cross. She also accounts for five years of experience.

Trevette, a Morgan State alumnus, is the most experienced with 13 years in synchronize swimming.

The participants' experience in the art range from enormous to very little. The male swimmers from the 11 member Howard synchronize swim club are Mike Putillo, Derek Jennings and Paul Williams.

Female swimmers include Gale Adams, Nancy Hughes, Fawn Shelton, Rochelle Large, Carla Alexis, Rosa Whitted, Carolyn Hobson and the three organizers.

Music, lights, costumes together with stunts, strokes and water formations should make a very interesting evening. Therefore, with summer on its way, the Howard University Synchronize Swimming Show should propel you into the summer with some new tricks to try in your favorite pool.

By Etta L. Solomon
Hilltop Staffwriter

Shivon Johnson ended her first indoor season at Howard by qualifying for the Eastern regionals.

Johnson, who is a freshman, was recruited as a long jumper. Said Johnson, "I made it to the regional meet in the long jump but it was sheer luck. I will actually be practicing at the meet when I get there because Howard doesn't have a pit. I had been disappointed in my practicing and was lucky to capture 8th place in the regionals."

Johnson said she made the best jump of her life at the Eastern regionals but, "I was disqualified because my toe was over the line which was due to my lack of practice in an actual pit," she said.

Track has been a part of Shivon's life since she was eight-years-old. She lived down the street from a high school that had an AAU track club

called the St. Louis Blues.

"I went down one day and ran the 50 yard dash faster than some of the girls in my age group," said Johnson.

Among her merits, Johnson has won in the junior Olympics in her age group, and also made the youth games continuously until her eligibility ran out. Johnson also helped Sumner high school win the State championship three out of her four years.

She enjoys being a part of Howard's team.

"The team is really close, when one of us is competing the whole team feels it," said Johnson.

"It's a lot of hard work and takes up time but it's helping me to grow, and I hope I'll continue to grow so I'll have more to contribute to the team."

"When I first came out here my teammates didn't think I could run but in one of the indoor meets I ran on the 880 relay team." "My coach is determined to make me something other than a jumper and that's good because running makes me stronger."

see Johnson, page 11

Johnson's Magic Show Outlasts The Bird Show

Larry Drakeford Jones
Hilltop Staffwriter

College basketball came to an end Monday night with the Michigan State Spartans prevailing as the reigning Champions by virtue of a 75-64 trouncing of the previously undefeated Indiana State Sycamores. The event was held before a 15,400 sellout audience at the Special Events Center in Salt Lake City.

The pre-game matchup was said to be "The Magic Man" versus "The Bird" Ervin "Magic" Johnson of Michigan State and Larry Bird of Indiana State.

The key for Indiana State to win would be to control the tempo, meaning controlling Johnson and his close friend and counterpart than helping Greg "Special K" Kelser. For Michigan State it would be the handling of the high scoring Bird. The latter prevailed.

Michigan State employed a 2-3 matchup zone defense that frustrated Bird and his teammates the entire evening. Many of basketball's prima donnas felt that a zone oriented team would never win the NCAA hoop title but the Spartans proved them wrong.

"If Bird got the ball facing the basket," explained Michigan State Coach Jud Heathcote, "we had one man on him as tight as we could get. If he put the ball on the floor, the off-guard would pick him up, meaning we would have two men on him."

"If he went into the key area, our middle man would take him man to man. Basically, it was a case of having a man and a half on him most times."

Bird, a prolific scorer is the fifth all-time NCAA scorer and has a career average of over 340 points per game. He only managed to shoot 7 of 21 attempts from the floor Monday night. "No, I'm not proud of what we did to

the Bird, I'm proud we won the game," said Heathcote. "I think the Bird had a super night and yet he had a good ball game. He had 13 rebounds. He had 19 points. Everyone seems to think he's superhuman."

Containing Bird was of no surprise to the tournaments MVP "Magic" Johnson. "We always stop the leading scorer to a certain extent, we have all season," recalled Johnson. "With two men on Bird and the rest of the men playing in the passing lanes, he couldn't do nothing."

"Quickness was the difference. We've got three forwards and no true center. When you've got three forwards who can get up and down the court and who are quick and have long arms, it's hard for anybody to do things they think they can do. We played good in the passing lanes."

"It's like this, when he caught the ball and dribbled once, he had to pick

it up. We didn't let him fiddle around with the ball too much. He had to give it up quickly, that's what we wanted him to do."

"We had a bad shooting night, both field goals and from the freethrow line," said Indiana State Coach Bill Hodges. "When you come down to the final night, you have to have a great game to win and this wasn't one for us. I'll tell you though, we had a great year and we're proud of that."

Indiana State did have a great year ending 33-1 while the Spartans had a 26-6 mark and a national championship under its belt, the first in the school's history.

Indiana state held its last lead at 8-7. Then Michigan State reeled off nine straight points, four by the schools all-time leading scorer and rebounder Greg Kelser, to take a 16-8 lead.

Johnson a 6-8 sophomore a 1st team

UPI and All All-America selection and Kelser a 6-7 senior and 3rd team AP and an Academic All-America lead the way as the Spartans threatened to blow the game open with a 35-23 advantage with 2:21 to play before intermission.

Michigan State, of East Lansing came out on fire and scored the first seven points of the second half to lead 44-28 and it looked like curtains for the Sycamores. But momentum shifted with Kelser's 4th personal foul with 15 minutes still to go.

Indiana State began to get the ball to Bird down low. They began to hit the boards and slowly creep back into contention. A baseline Bird jump shot, and free throw, a Carl Nicks 20 foot bomb and another baseliner by Bird got Indiana State within six 52-46 with 10:05 to play. They never threatened again.

Kelser returned to the lineup and he and Johnson combined for the Spartans next eight points to pad the lead at 11 with 5 minutes remaining. Michigan State then ran a spread offense the rest of the game and that was all she wrote.

Johnson tallied 24 points, had 7 rebounds and 5 assists. His unsung teammate Kelser, a dunking terror, added 18 points, pulled down 8 misses and dazzled Indiana State with 9 assists despite being in foul trouble most of the contest.

Bird said his team "gave it the best we had. We just didn't hit the shots. I had to lose, just like all the other guys on the team, but I guess we did all right. We won 33 games."

Bird Kelser, Johnson, Depauls mark Aguirre and Gary Garland were named to the All Tournament team.

A QUIZ

1. Who would you consider as a person who gets ahead?

A LEADER

☐

A FOLLOWER

☐

2. Who would Industry hire First?

A LEADER

☐

A FOLLOWER

☐

3. Who would you say would probably be more successful in life?

A LEADER

☐

A FOLLOWER

☐

4. Which would you rather be?

A LEADER

☐

A FOLLOWER

☐

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Sports Sports Sports



If by chance you've passed by the football field this week, you can believe your eyes. You did see the football team practicing. The Bison football team is currently in the middle of their two week long annual spring practice. Here the Bison are being instructed by their new coaching staff headed by Floyd Keith, formerly an assistant at the University of Colorado.

Track Possibly Most Promising Ever

By Darrell Calhoun
Hilltop Staffwriter

The Howard University track team this year might not be the best team in this school's track history, but they are probably one of the most promising.

Because of last week's rain out at the University of Virginia, the team will be fresh today and tomorrow down in sunny Gainesville, Fla. for the Florida Relays.

"It is hard to predict what the effect of last week's miss did or didn't do for the team," Coach William Moultrie said. It might have been a blessing in disguise, where the team will want to run even harder since they missed out last week.

This year's team is the largest number of track people to go to the Florida Relays to represent Howard. Along with the young but powerful sprint medley, mile relay and two-mile relay team, there will be people in the high jump, triple jump, and high and intermediate hurdles.

"We are looking for an outstanding performance out of Sherman Washington in the high jump, and both Robert Brown and John Harvey in the high and intermediate hurdles," said Moultrie. "Mark Prue will be in the triple jump, that will even off the team."

Brown will not only run in the high and intermediate hurdles, but he will also run a leg in the 800 relay team. Moultrie felt that he has never taken such a versatile team to the University of Florida.

"We have never had such a good track latitude before, but we did have some good groups in the past," he said. "This is the largest group we have taken to Florida, but these young men deserve it. They qualified back in the indoors season and we have a number of people that are in different events."

Howard will face some tough competition today and tomorrow, against such well known teams as the University of Miami, Kentucky State, Auburn and a host of other Southeastern Conference teams.

Next week the track team will play host to the annual Howard Relays.

Bailey Analogous to OPEC Oil

By Richard W. McGhee
Hilltop Staffwriter

Vince Bailey is to Howard baseball as OPEC Oil is to the United States. Therefore, it's not surprising that when you ask for comments about Bailey among his teammates, they virtually stand in line to make a statement.

Bailey, a senior from Alexandria, Virginia, is majoring in Physical Therapy. Vincent said he chose Howard because of its academic challenge and its unique baseball coach, Chuck Hinton.

At Groveton High Bailey played baseball, basketball, and football and ran track. He made all regional full-back in foot ball, was punter for his team and played quarterback. In baseball Bailey made All District four

straight years in high school. Three of those years he was MVP of Groveton high's baseball team. Furthermore, Vince was also a member of the National Honor Society.

When asking Bailey questions about himself he somehow eases you into subjects about his teammates. One can not help but be soaked up by his easy going and modest personality. However, when he talks about the Bison baseball team, Vince Bailey's face shrinks into a serious expression. "We have super stars from all over the country, like Gary Davis at third base, who I predict to hit 15 taters (home runs) this season," he said.

Vince Bailey has played both outfield and first base at Howard University and says that it really doesn't matter where he plays. When talking to the thick built first baseman one is

instantly impressed by his love for the game. He attributes his attitude and philosophy of the game to Bison coach Chuck Hinton. "Chuck lets us be individuals, he treats us like men, what more can a player ask for."

Watching Bailey slide up and down the baseline, moving in and out to ball, you realize you're watching a magnificent athlete at work. "The power hitter has returned to form," said senior pitcher Bryan Nichols. Bailey smiled when talking about the long line of former successful Howard Baseball players. "I learned a lot from Mike (Buck) Banks, he was great at first base when I arrived at Howard in 1975. I love playing ball and my four years at Howard have been fun," he said.

Vincent Bailey is an outstanding athlete, one who would be cherished

by any college baseball coach. However, what makes him exceptional is not how good he picks the ball or (he bats .400 or better) but because he understands that his education is equally as important as his baseball skills.

When asked what he will do after graduation he replied "if I get a shot to play pro-baseball I'll take it, if not I'll probably return to school to do some grad work in physical therapy."

Whatever Vincent Bailey sets out to do, one has to believe he will be successful. However, at the present the Bison are hoping that Vince Bailey has his mind set on another title. Louis Sledge, who came to Howard along with Bailey in 1975 summed it up best: "Well in a nut shell, Vince is our man, he makes us go!"

Women's Track Bounds With Talent

By Etta L. Solomon
Hilltop Staffwriter

The Howard Women's Track team opens its outdoor season April 7 at the Howard Relays.

Among the participating teams at the relays will be Morgan State, Delaware State, Norfolk State, University of Maryland Eastern Shore, University of Maryland, Catholic University.

Coach Ron Woods said that his team will do very well in the outdoor season. "We had a fine indoor season and our young ladies ran extremely well," said Woods. "They've learned a great deal about college track."

"They've matured as far as knowing the caliber of competition and the styles of the different runners they'll be competing against. A good combination of these things will take us into the outdoor season."

Last year, the highlight of the outdoor season was a mile relay victory at the Penn Relays and the teams qualifying for the Eastern Regionals.

"We've already qualified for the Eastern Regionals and we expect to repeat again at the Penn Relays as a winner," said Woods.

"We use indoor season as a learning process. We try different people at different races to see what they're best suited for, and our outdoor season is the culmination of all our work."

"We prepare more for outdoors and expect more from our outdoor season."

The highlight of the outdoor season is the Howard Relays. Woods is also looking forward to the Penn Relays which is one of the oldest and best East Coast Relays. All of the teams in the U.S. compete in the Penn Relays.

Sherry James is the captain of the 79 Bison team.

"Sherry was chosen because she has shown leadership on and off the field," said Woods. "Though her devotion to the sport and her willingness to perform to her maximum capabilities she typifies what we want in a captain."

Returning women's tracksters include, Esther Stroy Fair, Kimberly Borden, Fernella Scott, Tina Tillis, Gwen Blair, and Anna Gabriel. Newcomers are Roselyn Love, Carolyn DeLancey, Stacy Franklin, Amanda Hillman, Sharon Jewel, Shiron Johnson, Jennifer Small, Barbara McCann, Mendell Matthews, Valerie Lowe, and Sonya Glenn.

"We compete against all universities and colleges that have women's track programs," said Woods. "I consider us as a team to be in the top ten in the nation."

Woods enjoys coaching very much because it's very rewarding. "It's very rewarding helping the young people to reach the goals they have set for themselves as well as helping them achieve some things they were totally unaware they had," said Woods. "To be a good performer in track it takes dedication, ability, confidence, and pride."

Johnson

cont'd from page 10

Johnson prefers the outdoor season to indoor.

"Maybe, being outdoor, I can find myself a pit," said Johnson. "Being indoors in the hall you risk being hurt, and I'm running better outdoors already."

Although Johnson doesn't believe she has had a major achievement on the team thus far she feels that it's yet

to come.

"I haven't done anything that I'm really proud of yet, and that's why I'm working hard. In my one indoor season I learned how to compete on the collegiate level."

"I love track because it's paying for my education and helping me to pursue what I want to and track is helping me to come closer to my goals in life."

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Campus Speakout

Andre Gaton
Sophomore
Detroit, Mich.
Political Science

1. Hell no. In order to improve this brother's chances, we must provide him with the mass support of the people. This is why we have been travelling to the trial on buses. We must also give up one or two Pina Calados each, and get off that cash to help pay for his legal defense. Self Defense is Common Sense. We must unite to oppose the racist oppressive forces such as the Klan, who would deny Terrence justice. One day that mask will be ripped off and we shall expose their cowardice. Free Terrence!!

2. I feel that a poor relationship does exist. We are all Howard students, yet we are systematically divided. There are few activities which occur throughout the year to build unity between students of the various campuses. Also, many undergraduates are given no purpose to seek interaction with students from the other campuses. This situation might be corrected by more meaningful activities which are carefully coordinated to build that sense of oneness between us all.



1. Last week marked the beginning of the trial of Terrence Johnson, the 16-year-old Maryland youth accused of killing two Prince Georges County policemen. The controversial case has aroused intense passions and pressures—both on the side of Johnson supporters, and among the growing number of Ku Klux Klansmen in the county. The judge in the case has refused to admit key evidence that would show the history of police brutality in that county and in at least one dead officer's record.

DO YOU THINK THAT TERRENCE JOHNSON WILL GET A FAIR TRIAL? WHAT CAN BE DONE TO IMPROVE CHANCES OF THAT?

1. No, I do not think that Terrence Johnson will get a fair trial. Prince Georges County has historically been a racist county. The only way he will be able to get a fair trial is if his trial is declared a mistrial and if prosecuted again the trial is moved out of Prince Georges County.



Aisa K. McCullough
Senior
Copiague, N.Y.
Political Science

2. I do not feel that the relationships between students on main campus and students on the other campuses is very close. It is as if Howard Law School, School of Religion, and main campus are three different colleges. I do not, however, think that the distance is to blame since even among the students on campus there is not that much interaction. People socialize in their various social groups and neglect to expand and interact with others.

Richard I. Lewis
Junior
Jamaica, New York
Medical Technology

1. I feel that Terrence Johnson will not get a fair trial without the support that is needed from the Black brothers and sisters within the P.G. county and surrounding suburbs of the D.C. area. Just as anyone running for a public office that person cannot and will not win without enough support behind him and Terrence and the Black race are in need of our support.

2. I believe that because a student does not live on campus or attend classes on main campus it should not affect their education here at Howard. There are intramural activities and social functions that are designed to bring Howard students together although I agree that transportation arrangements for these students are lax. It's a pity that the campuses are separated by the distances, but if the individuals went to extend the relationship between them they should speakout.



Jimmy Wright
Junior
Gastonia, N.C.
Chemistry

1. No, I think the circumstances mounted against Terrence makes it extremely difficult for him to receive a fair trial. First of all he is Black and second he is accused of killing two white policemen in one of the most racist counties in the United States, so need I say more. In order to improve chances of him having a fair trial I feel that there should be as much protest as possible so this case can receive as much publicity as possible.

2. I feel that the relationship is a very odd one, because I often forget that the School of Religion and School of Law are a part of Howard University, just because of the fact that they are located off of the main campus.



2. A number of students attend classes, study, and often live off main campus—particularly students in the Schools of Law and Religion. Some people claim that, as a result, a poor relationship exists between them and students who spend most of their time on main campus. Some people think that this infrequent interaction between students from the different campuses takes away from the education Howard University students get, since out-of-the-classroom contacts can be so valuable.

WHAT IS YOUR OPINION OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN STUDENTS ON MAIN CAMPUS AND STUDENTS ON OTHER CAMPUSES?



Terri L. Williams
Junior
Bridgeton, NJ
Psychology

1. No, with all the publicity that this case has been given opinions and decisions can only be biased. This case seems as though it will be another decision as to whether this country is still upholding its racist beliefs or that true justice can be exhibited regardless of race.

2. I feel Howard students do not have a close relationship with students on other campuses. Other campus students may feel inhibited by the reputation Howard's campus has, with regard to how they may be treated by the students here. We have the reputation of being snobbish and unfriendly, when indeed we are not. I feel that to have a friendly relationship with other campuses there must be an effort on both parts. If people would stop waiting for the other guy to make the first move life would be a little easier.

Hilltop Happenings

Speakout Photography by Rodney Pierce

Thank You

Leonard Poulson would like to express his gratitude to the Howard Community, to all those who expressed concern. He would also like to stress that the memory and the spirit of Blaine Pitts should be kept alive in the hearts and minds of all members of the Howard Community forever. Thank you.

Disco Knights

Tomorrow from 10:00 p.m. to 3:30 a.m. The Gallant Knights of Maroon and White will be hosting their first "Knight of Knights" at the Sabbatical Leave restaurant 2817 Georgia Ave. Proper attire and donation will be required. Cash bar will be available.

Attention Seniors

We have heard too often complaints from graduates that they have lost touch with fellow classmates. Let that not be said by the class of '79.

The Hilltop is compiling general contact information on seniors, information which will be published in booklet form by late April. Call the office (636-6868) or come by and fill out your senior career/personal data form. Deadline is March 30. Make the Class of '79 a closer one.

Inter-Greek Alliance

Club Philadelphia is sponsoring a trip to the Inter-Greek Alliance at the Penn Relays in Philadelphia on Saturday, April 28, 10:00 p.m. until 5 a.m. Special discount rates for groups of 25 or more. For further information call 636-0205 or 636-0134.

Literary Trilogy

The Howard University's Department of Communication Arts and Sciences, Spring 1979, Oral Interpretation Class will present a trilogy of literary performances for your listening pleasure.

The "Brown Bag Appetite for your Listening Delight" will be held on Wednesday, April 4 and 18 at 1:00 - 2:10 p.m. in the Multi-Purpose Room of Freedmen's Square (6th and Bryant Streets, N.W.).

The evening performance entitled "American Fruits with African Roots" will be held on Tuesday, April 24 at 7:00 - 9:00 p.m. in Studio A of the Communication Building, 2400 4th St. N.W.

For more information, contact Dr. Linda F. Wharton, 636-6711.

Lecture Series

The English Lecture Series will present Charles L. Franklin, Jr., M.D., Wednesday, in Room 105 Locke Hall, at noon. Dr. Franklin, who was president of the 1967 graduating class of the College of Liberal Arts, will speak on "The Importance of Language Skills to Professionals." Interested students and faculty members are invited to attend.

Bowling Classes

All students enrolled in Bowling Classes (Sections I, II and III), will meet as scheduled beginning Monday, April 2, 1979, at 11:30 a.m. Important information concerning your bowling assignments for the rest of the semester will be given at this time. Class (Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday) will be held on Room 2011, Burr Building.

Coffee House

Women in Communications, Inc. presents a coffee house tonight, March 30, 1979, in the Fine Arts band room from 8 p.m. - 11 p.m. Come and relax your mind for \$1.00 Refreshments will be served.

Car Wash

Women in Communications, Inc. will have a car wash tomorrow, March 31, 1979, beginning at 10 a.m. and lasting 'til dusk. Come to the Texaco gas station at Georgia Ave. and W. Street across from the Med school for a \$2.50 wash.

Health Students

Applications are being accepted for positions in a six weeks summer program for rising seniors interested in the health professions. Instructors for biology, chemistry, mathematics, physics, and English, and laboratory assistants in biology and chemistry are needed. Tutor/counselors are desired to supervise students throughout the day, including residence in the University dormitories. Five supervisory positions are also available.

For further information and applications please contact the Health Science Institute/Health Careers Program, Room 1322-E, College of Medicine, or call 636-6388/6394.

C.B. Happenings

The Howard University C.B. Club, along with other metro area citizen band radio organizations, cordially invites all to attend their Saturday and Sunday and refreshments, and up-to-date C.B. happening 2:00 p.m., The Pitts Motor Inn, 1451 Belmont St., N.W.

"Brothers"

The film "Brothers" is being presented by Nguzo Saba—a non-profit organization of the U. of Maryland/College campus—Wed. April 11, 1979, 8:00 and 10:00 p.m. showings in the Zo-Psych Building's main auditorium, rm. 1240. Donation.

Communications Alumni

The School of Communications Alumni Association will meet on Saturday, April 7 at 2 p.m. in Rm. 134 of Annex 3 (the building in which the Dean's Office is located). We will discuss the development of career seminars, commencement activities, fundraising programs and the future course of the association. For more information contact Sheila Vance at 225-5006, Yvette Caldwell at 334-6330, Connie Cannon at 332-0080 or Deborah Peaks at 483-5460.

Volunteers Needed

The D.C. Survival Project and L.A.S.C. is sponsoring a National Black Survival Conference April 26-28. Volunteers are needed to participate on various committees, including communication, resource and materials, mailing and information, group contact, transportation, and housing. Anyone interested please contact Ms. Valerie Jones, 829-4554, or 636-7009.

Disco Delight

The lovely ladies of the Sigma Starlet Court presents an evening of disco and delight Thursday, April 5, 1979 at the Clubhouse, 1296 Upshur St., N.W. (13th & Upshur) from 10 p.m.-until. There will be one room of live entertainment and another with disco music. See any starlet for tickets.

Jobs for Youth

At 6PM on Wednesday, April 4th, at the Metropolitan A.M.E. Church at 15th & M Streets, N.W., young men and women from across DC will rally to demand Jobs For Youth.

We urge you to join in this effort to gain a job for every young person. Only in a united and sustained effort can we bring to reverse the unemployment crisis facing youth, and move our public officials to act with us on this issue. Help make this important nationally coordinated action a success!

For more information, contact April 4th Jobs For Youth Committee, 2208 Martin Luther King, Jr., Ave., S.E., Washington, D.C. 20020, 678-2266.

Speaker

Skip Robinson, president of the United League of Mississippi, will speak on April 4th at 7:30 pm in Calvary United Methodist Church, 1459 Columbia Road, N.W., as part of the Anti-Bakke Decision Coalition's East Coast Tour. He will speak about the United League's experiences and the lessons they have learned while organizing in Northern Mississippi for the past 12 years.

Film Festival

Howard University Muslim Students Presents: Islamic Film Festival, Thursday, April 4, 6:00p.m.-9:00p.m., Douglass Hall—room 116. Admission Free.

Car Wash

The Bison Chapter of Groove Phi Groove Social Fellowship, Inc. will be holding a car wash in the parking lot between the School of Engineering and the School of Architecture, Sunday from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Veterans

The University Office of Veterans Affairs wishes to advise all veterans who received an undesirable discharge or a discharge under other than honorable conditions that the deadline for applying for a review of such discharges is January 1, 1980. Applications for review may be obtained from any VA regional office, most military installations and veterans service organizations.

International Students

Bridge the "Communication Gap." We, the members of the French Club of the Department of Romance Languages are looking for native speakers of French from Africa, the Caribbean and Canada to come and talk to us about their land and cultures. Our meetings are held every other Friday with French films, slides, music, games and discussion. Refreshments are served. Every one interested in the French language and the cultures of French-speaking Africa and the Caribbean is invited. For more information, please contact: Mr. Silvano Spencer, 797-1701, or Mr. Marc Christophe, 352 Locke Hall, 636-6758.

T-Shirts

Show some school spirit for the School of Communications. T-shirts for men and women are now on sale. They can be purchased in the Student Council office and may be seen in Mrs. Parnell's office. Hurry, though, because they're selling fast.

Michigan Club

There will be a Michigan Club Meeting today at 6:00 p.m. in the Carver Hall Lounge. Campus issues and upcoming events will be discussed. All interested Michigan names are urged to attend.

Benefit Dinners

The Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc. Alpha Chapter will be selling spaghetti dinner with salad and a roll for the price of \$1.50. Dinners will be sold on Monday April 3rd beginning at 11:00 a.m. in the conference room of the biology greenhouse which is located on the first floor. Dinners also will be sold in the lobby of the Engineering Building.

Proceeds will go to the dedication for a room in the Biology Greenhouse to Blaine Pitts and also to upgrade the facilities in the Zoology Dept. Come out and support.

Found

A brown pair of brown shaded prescription glasses on the bus. Come by The Hilltop office to claim them immediately!

Penn Relays

Club Philadelphia presents the Penn Relays weekend in Philadelphia. Trip includes: Round trip to and from Philadelphia, relay tickets, hotel accommodations at the Sheraton Hotel and disco at the hotel. First installment is due April 6 and the final payment is due April 23. Buses leave April 28, 8 a.m., from Cramton Auditorium. For further information call 636-0131, 797-1959 or 636-0170.

Communications Students

Elections will be held today for student council officers, representatives, and UGSA representative. You may vote in the new journalism wing or in Tempo C. You must have your certificate of registration and I.D. card. You may vote anytime between 9:00 and 5:00. The names of the winners will be posted outside of Student Council office later this evening.

Anti-Nuclear Meeting

NUCLEAR DISASTER without war? D.C. is 70 miles from an atomic booby-trap, the North Anna power plant. Learn more at an open meeting of Potomac Alliance, Thursday, April 5, 7:30 p.m. at Antioch Law School, 16th and Euclid Sts. N.W.

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